

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

You can Stop that Headache
AND ENJOY THE
FEELING OF RELIEF
FROM PAIN
IF YOU USE
CORRECT EYEWEAR
N. LAZARUS,
HONGKONG'S ONLY EUROPEAN
OPTICIAN.

No. 20584 號四十八百五零萬二第 日九十月五年子甲 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1924 五拜禮 號十式月六年三十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS

MARTINI
ROSSI
DRY
VERMOUTH

IF YOU DON'T LIKE THE
SWEET
TRY
THE DRY

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR
& CO. LTD.

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER WEBLEY
and STOUT, and Other Makers—British,
French and American.

R.S.A. Air Rifle, and Miniature Rifles,
22 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descrip-
tions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, LIMITED,
BIRMINGHAM.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
5-B, BEAUFIELD ARCADE.

BOWERN & CO.,
No. 2, MUSEUM ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

Members, British Chamber of Commerce
(Shanghai), Mr. T. W. BOWERN, Fellow of
the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers, Incor-
porated by Royal Charter, London.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND SHIPROCKERS

For the Purchase, Sale and Charter of Vessels
any Tonnage, Passenger and/or Cargo, New
and Old, with delivery China, at Very Low
Rates.

STEAM OPERATORS, MARINE SURVEYORS,
AUCTIONEERS, COAL MERCHANTS,
FREIGHT BROKERS, METAL MERCHANTS.

Machinery For Sale, New and Old, in First
Class Condition.

EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS, SHARE-BROKER,
(Members, Shanghai Share-Brokers' Associa-
tion).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA—
GREEN'S PATENT ANCHORS.

SAMUEL WARREN & CO., LTD. (Sheffield),
High-Class Steel Manufacturers (Tank
foundry).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application.

(Enquiries Welcomed.)

CABLE ADDRESS: BOWERN, SHANGHAI.

CODES: Bentley's, Scott's, A.B.C.

5th Edition and Improved.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Fully-Paid) ... 55,000,000

Reserve Fund ... 26,900,000

Capital Contributed by the
Kao Tsi
CHINESE GOVERNMENT ... 3,500,000

Reserve Fund ... 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris (9, Rue Bonaparte).

LONDON OFFICE:
64, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

BANKERS:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.;

Societe Generale pour Favoriser le

Developpement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France.

Paris: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le

Developpement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France; Banque de Paris et des

Payes-Bas.

Geneva: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le

Developpement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France.

New York: The Irving Bank; Columbia

Trust Company.

San Francisco: The Crocker National Bank

of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:

Hankow, Manzhou, Tientsin,

Harbin, Nanchang, Urumchi,

Yokohama,

Kobe, Shanghai.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Savings Deposits. Terms on application. Local
discounts.
Foreign Exchange on the Principal Cities of
the World bought and sold.

L. BAINES,
Manager.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ... dep.	6.41	9.15	10.28	12.00	1.18	4.34	5.27	7.09
Yauwatt ... dep.	6.51	9.25	10.38	12.09	1.27	4.43	5.37	7.20
Shatin ... dep.	7.03	9.38	10.50	12.21	1.39	4.55	5.50	7.32
Taipei ... dep.	7.17	9.52	11.03	12.34	1.52	5.08	6.03	7.45
Taipei Market ... dep.	7.22	9.57	11.08	12.38	1.56	5.12	6.07	7.49
Fanling ... dep.	7.33	10.03	11.19	12.48	2.06	5.23	6.17	7.59
Sheung Shui ... dep.	7.38	10.13	11.33	12.53	2.10	5.27	6.21	8.03
Shum Chun ... arr.	7.44	10.19	11.29	12.58	2.16	5.33	6.27	8.09

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shum Chun ... dep.	7.22	8.06	10.37	11.40	2.58	4.36	5.12	6.05
Sheung Shui ... dep.	7.29	8.13	10.44	11.47	3.05	4.44	5.19	6.12
Fanling ... dep.	7.33	8.18	10.48	11.51	3.10	4.49	5.23	6.17
Taipei Market ... dep.	7.43	8.29	10.58	12.02	3.21	5.01	5.33	6.27
Taipei ... dep.	7.47	8.34	11.03	12.07	3.27	5.08	5.37	6.31
Shatin ... dep.	8.00	8.47	11.16	12.21	3.40	5.23	5.50	6.44
Yauwatt ... dep.	8.14	8.59	11.28	12.34	3.53	5.37	6.02	6.56
Kowloon ... arr.	8.23	9.09	11.36	12.42	4.01	5.45	6.10	7.04

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanling ... dep.	7.45	11.30	2.20	6.20
Shatin ... arr.	8.40	12.25	3.15	7.15
Shatin ... dep.	7.25	11.10	2.00	5.55

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from
Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
HONGKONG.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

In our New Premises
OLD POST OFFICE SITE
Pedder Street.

SWATOW TRADING Co.

MANUFACTURERS

Of Hand-made Chinese Linen Drawn-Work and Embroideries, Dealers in
all kinds of Silk Goods of the Best Quality; Clusy, Fillet, Venetian Point,
Honiton Point, Renaissance Point, Irish Crochet Laces and Collarettes,
Waists and Dresses from the Latest French Patterns, Mandarin Costumes
of Various Designs, and Pewter-Ware.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Inspection Cordially Invited. Telephone 3303.

A Galaxy of Bargains

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS,

2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

KAIPING COAL



COKE,
FIREBRICKS,
STONEWARE PIPES,
GLAZED TILES.

THE KANAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

HEAD OFFICE—TIENSIN.

AGENTS: DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
Co., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION Co., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings to Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
Sailings from Macao—Daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays at 4 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4A, Des Voeux Rd. Central,
Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, or the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Hongkong.

Hotels JAPAN AND MANCHURIA

Members of Japan Hotel Association

c/o TRAFFIC BUREAU, DEPT. OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals
Y. 10—13 in cities and some popular resorts.
Y. 8—10 in country districts.

IN JAPAN PROPER:
Chuzenji (Nikko)—Lakeside Hotel
Kamakura—Kamakura Hotel
Kashima—Kashima Hotel
Kanazawa—Kanazawa Hotel
Miyajima—Miyajima Hotel
Miyazaki—Miyazaki Hotel
Nagasaki—Nagasaki Hotel
Nara—Nara Hotel
Osaka—Osaka Hotel
Shimonoseki—Shimonoseki Hotel
Tokyo—Tokyo Hotel
Yokohama—Yokohama Hotel

IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA):
Taihoku—Taiwan Railway Hotel
IN MANCHURIA:
Changchun—Changchun Hotel
Dairen—Dairen Hotel
Hsiao-shan—Hsiao-shan Hotel
Yamato—Yamato Hotel
Yokohama—Yokohama Hotel

JAPAN COAL
AND
GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS
AGENTS FOR—
THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA
(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)
HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO.
No. 14, PEDDER STREET HONGKONG.

**SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.**

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

— DRY DOCKS. —
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet
Depth on Centre of
Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.
— THREE SLIPWAYS. —
Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Cranes at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.
TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
TELEPHONE No. 212.
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "A.S. PENNANT."

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

FRANK HOTEL:

Telegraphic Address:
"KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL.

GRAND HOTEL; NAUTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:
"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL, Ltd.,
WAGON LITS, Ltd., Peking.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephone on each floor.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

Telephone Central No. 373.

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL CANTON.

Only 4 hours from Hongkong by Rail in most
luxurious rail coaches,

or

7 hours by Water in very up-to-date Steamers
via the Pearl River.

The Only European Hotel in Canton.

Cooking exclusively under European
supervision.

Official Hotel for all the leading
Tourist Cos. in the World.

European or American Plan.

This Hotel has just been renovated and
brought up-to-date, including one of the most
spacious Lounges in the Orient, 1923.

CHRISTOPHER BUTTON,
Manager.

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel. Kowloon No. 3. Tel. Ad. "PALACE"

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry
Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management.

Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH

Lounge Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled
ed-Chinese under the personal supervision of
the Proprietor.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietor.

48]

A LING & CO.,

19, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO

GOODS STORE.

Glass Etching, Sign-Board and
Mirror Makers

Canton Marble in Various Shades.

Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing Printing and Enlarging
Undertaken.

Telephone Central 1219.

FOR SALE.

A FINE COLLECTION OF

63 TRANSVAAL UNUSED

POSTAGE STAMPS.

1885 to 1901.

INCLUDING 25 STAMPS.

FOR \$50 NET.

GRACE & CO.,

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS, GARDEN SEEDS, TOYS, ETC.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box 630. HONGKONG.

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

You can Stop that Headache
AND ENJOY THE
FEELING OF RELIEF
FROM PAIN.
IF YOU USE
CORRECT EYEWEAR
N. LAZARUS,
HONGKONG'S ONLY EUROPEAN
OPTICIAN.

No. 20,584

號四十八百五零萬二第

日九十月五年子甲

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1924 五拜禮

號十式月六年三十國民華中

PRICE, \$8 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS

MARTINI
ROSSI
DRY
VERMOUTH

IF YOU DON'T LIKE THE
SWEET
TRY

THE DRY

MAKES A WONDERFUL COCKTAIL

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR
& CO. LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75 CENTRAL.

SPORTING

GUNS by W. W. GREENER, WERLEY
and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British,
French and American.

B.S.A. Air Rifle, and Miniature Rifles,
22 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descrip-
tions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, LIMITED,
BIRMINGHAM.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE.
5-6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

BOWEN & CO.,
No. 8, MUSEUM ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

Member, British Chamber of Commerce
(Shanghai). Mr. T. W. BOWEN, Fellow of
the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers, In-
corporated by Royal Charter, London.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND SHIPBROKERS
For the Purchase, Sale and Charter of Vessels
of any Tonnage, Passenger and/or Cargo, New
and/or Old, with delivery China at Very Low
Prices.

SALVAGE OPERATIONS, MARINE SURVEYORS,
AUCTIONEERS, COAL MERCHANTS,
FREIGHT BROKERS, METAL MERCHANTS.
Machinery for Sale, New and Old in First
Class Condition.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, SHARE-BROKER.
(Members, Shanghai Share-Brokers' Associa-
tion).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—
GREEN'S PATENT ANCHORS.
SAMUEL WARREN & CO., LTD. (Sheffield),
High-Class Steel Manufacturers (Tank
Brand).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application.
(Enquiries Welcome).

CABLE ADDRESS: BOWEN, SHANGHAI.
Cable: Bentley's, Scott's, A.B.C.
5th Edition and Improved.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (FULLY PAID) ... 55,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... 28,990,000
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED BY THE
CHINESE GOVERNMENT ... 3,500,000
RESERVE FUND ... 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris: 9, Rue Boudreau.
LONDON OFFICE:
64, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

BRANCHES:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.;
Société Générale pour Favoriser le
Développement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France.
PARIS: Société Générale pour Favoriser le
Développement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France; Banque de Paris et des
Pays-Bas.
ST. PETERSBURG: Société Générale pour Favoriser le
Développement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France.

NEW YORK: The Irving Bank; Columbia
Trust Company.
SAN FRANCISCO: The Crocker National Bank
of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:
Zhangshan Haikow Manchouli Tientsin
Chefoo Harbin Newchwang Urumtschik
Dairen Hongkong Peking Yokohama
Hankow Kaohsiung Shanghai.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Local
Bills discounted.
Foreign Exchange on the Principal Cities of
the World bought and sold.

L. BAINES,
Manager.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon dep.	6.41	9.15	10.29	12.00	1.18	4.54	5.37
Yau-mati dep.	6.51	9.25	10.38	12.09	1.27	4.45	5.37
Shatin dep.	7.03	9.38	10.50	12.21	1.39	4.55	5.50
Tai-po dep.	7.17	9.52	11.03	12.34	1.52	5.08	6.03
Tai-po Market dep.	7.22	9.57	11.08	12.39	1.56	5.12	6.07
Fanning dep.	7.33	10.08	11.19	12.48	2.06	5.23	6.17
Sheung Shui dep.	7.39	10.13	11.23	12.52	2.10	5.27	6.21
Shum Chun arr.	7.44	10.19	11.29	12.58	2.16	5.33	6.27

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shum Chun dep.	7.22	8.06	10.37	11.40	2.58	4.36	5.12
Sheung Shui dep.	7.29	8.13	10.44	11.47	3.05	4.44	5.19
Fanning dep.	7.38	8.18	10.48	11.51	3.10	4.49	5.23
Tai-po Market dep.	7.43	8.29	10.58	12.02	3.21	5.01	5.33
Tai-po dep.	7.47	8.34	11.03	12.07	3.27	5.08	5.37
Shatin dep.	8.00	8.47	11.16	12.21	3.40	5.23	5.50
Yau-mati dep.	8.14	8.59	11.28	12.34	3.53	5.37	6.02
Kowloon arr.	8.23	9.09	11.36	12.42	4.01	5.45	6.10

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning dep.	7.45	11.29	2.30	8.30	10.15	1.05	5.00
Shatin arr.	8.40	12.35	3.15	7.15	Fanning arr.	7.35	11.10

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon, or from
Messrs. T. H. COOK & SON, HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
HONGKONG.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

In our New Premises

OLD POST OFFICE SITE
Pedder Street.

SWATOW TRADING CO.

MANUFACTURERS

Of Hand-made Chinese Linen Drawn-Work and Embroideries, Dealers in
all kinds of Silk Goods of the Best Quality, Clus, Filet, Venetian Point,
Honiton Point, Renaissance Point, Irish Crochet Laces and Collarettes,
Waists and Dresses from the Latest French Patterns, Mandarin Costumes
of Various Designs, and Pewter-Ware.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Inspection Cordially Invited. Telephone 3303.

A Galaxy of Bargains

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

KAIPING COAL



COKE,
FIREBRICKS,
STONEWARE PIPES,
GLAZED TILES.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
HEAD OFFICE—TIENSIN.

AGENTS: DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings to Macao:—Daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
Sailings from Macao:—Daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays at 4 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office: 4A, Des Voeux Rd. Central,
Messrs. T. H. COOK & SON, or the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Hongkong.

Hotels JAPAN AND MANCHURIA

Members of Japan Hotel Association

c/o TRAVEL BUREAU, DEPT. OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals
Y. 10-13 in cities and some popular resorts.
Y. 8-10 in country districts.

CHINA:	IN JAPAN PROPER:	SHANSHAI:
Chosen (Nikko):	Kyoto:	Nagoya:
Lake Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Nagoya Hotel
Kanagawa:	Miyako Hotel	Nara:
Kanagawa Hotel	Matsushima:	Nara Hotel
Kanagawa Hotel	Park Hotel	Nikko:
Kanagawa Hotel	Miyajima:	Kanagawa Hotel
Kobe:	Miyajima Hotel	Osaka:
Oriental Hotel	Miyajima Hotel	Osaka Hotel
Ter Hotel	Nagasaki:	Shimonoseki:
	Japan Hotel	San-yo Hotel

MIN CHOW:	IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA):	IN MANCHURIA:
Fusan:	Taipei:	Changchun:
Fusan Station Hotel	Taipei Station Hotel	Yamato Hotel
Kobe (Soo):	Chosen:	Yamato Hotel
Chosen Hotel	Shanghai:	Yamato Hotel
Shanghai:	Shanghai Station Hotel	Yamato Hotel

JAPAN COAL AND GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—
THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO.
N. 14, PEDDER STREET HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAKAO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

— DRY DOCKS. —
Length 737 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet
Dept. on Centre of
SH (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

— THREE SLIPWAYS. —
Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Cranes at Res. Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 7 1/2 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAKAO DOCK," HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 212.
CABLE FLAG: "C" OVER "ANG. PERMANENT."

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPUBLIC BAY HOTEL
PARK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:
"KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;
GRAND HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:
"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL/LES
WAGON LITS, LTD., PARIS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.
Telephone on each floor.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.
Telephone Central No. 373.

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL CANTON.

Only 4 hours from Hongkong by Rail in most
luxurious rail coaches,
or
7 hours by Water in very up-to-date Steamers
via the Pearl River.

The Only European Hotel in Canton.
Cooking exclusively under European
supervision.

Official Hotel for all the leading
Tourist Clubs in the World.
European or American Plan.
This Hotel has just been renovated and
brought up-to-date, including one of the most
spacious Lounges in the Orient, 1923.

CHRISTOPHER BUTTON,
Manager.

PALACE HOTEL.

TEL. Kowloon No. 3. TEL. AD. "PALACE"

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry
Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management.
Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH

Lounge Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled
ed-Cuisine under the personal supervision of
the Proprietor.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on application to
J. E. O'BERRY,
Proprietor.

A LING & CO.,

19, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Glass Etching, Sign-Board and
Mirror Makers
Canton Marble in Various Shades.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing Printing and Enlarging
Undertaken.
Telephone Central 1219.

FOR SALE.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
63 TRANSVAAL UNUSED
POSTAGE STAMPS,
1885 to 1901,
INCLUDING £5 STAMPS,
FOR \$50 NET.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS, GARDEN SPECIES, TOYS, ETC.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box 630. HONGKONG.

A REAL DRINK "BOAR'S HEAD" BRAND

GUINNESS FOREIGN EXTRA



STOUT

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. Central No. 135. No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

BE SURE
THE
HOME IS FREE
FROM
DEADLY GERMS.
LOTOL
KILLS THEM INSTANTLY.
SPRAY FREELY.

TO ENJOY A PEACEFUL AND UNDISTURBED SLEEP.

SPRAY
SKETOCIDE
AROUND THE ROOM AND RID IT OF MOSQUITOES, FLIES
AND ALL OTHER INSECTS.

CLEAN AND EFFICIENT.

EVAPORATES AND LEAVES NO STAIN.

SPRAY AND ONE PINT TIN	...	...	...	\$1.80
PINT TIN	...	...	...	1.10
ONE QUART TIN	...	...	...	1.80

THE PHARMACY.

TEL. 345. 26, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

C. E. WARREN CO., LTD.SANITARY ENGINEERS,
MONUMENTALISTS, &c.OFFICES & 98A, Wanchai Road.
GODOWNS.

TEL. No. 289. HONGKONG.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS'
REQUISITES IN STOCK.Soil Vent and Rain Water Pipes. Floor
and Wall Tiles. Baths, Basins, Bath
Fittings. Waterheaters for Gas, Oil or
Coal Fuel. Also A Few Chip Heaters.OPEN AND CLOSED GRATES, COOKING
RANGES.ESTIMATES FREE FOR ALL SANITARY
INSTALLATIONS, HOT WATER
SYSTEMS, &c.GENERAL REPAIRS PROMPTLY
ATTENDED TO.Specialists in Monumental Work—Cut in
Italian Marble or Hongkong Granite.JUST RECEIVED: A SHIPMENT OF ITALIAN
MARBLE FLOOR TILES.
Prices on Application.ARTIFICIAL WEATHERS—FROM 8" to 18"
DIAMETER IN STOCK. 11468

"If the movies hurt
your eyes it is your eyes
and not the movies."
See us about your eyes.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67, QUEEN'S ROAD C.

SCOTTISH LETTER.
SCOTTISH HOME RULE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, May 14th.
The common Scottish attitude to Home Rule reminds one of Charles II.'s remark to his brother James, that the people would not get rid of himself in order to put James on the throne. There were once a number of ardent Liberals in Scotland, who called themselves Home Rulers. Their party was then in a permanent majority. Now the "Labourists" are the strongest Scottish political party, and they would like Home Rule for much the same reason as once actuated the ardent Liberals. Therefore—mark the logic of the sequence—the Liberals are lukewarm. The serious aspect of the comedy is best expressed in the statement that if Home Rule were a real "cause" there would be no such comedy. Those who adopted it once would be true till death. In fact, it has never been a serious cause. The Irish Home Rule. Many of us have flirted with the idea, sometimes on account of a vague notion that it would be patriotic to cut out English interference with our affairs, sometimes because it was so expensive to get out private Bills through Parliament, and sometimes in moments of impatience with the slow motion of the English mind which keeps reforms too long on the rack for our impatient Scottish taste. But never yet has there been a genuine urge of sentiment and reason in this little country sufficient to show the Statute Book a big measure for setting up a special Legislature for Scottish affairs.

The Government, though it supported the Home Rule Bill as a whole, promised a committee of inquiry. This undoubtedly would bring out the facts and possibilities and squish the bulk of the vague sentiments and grievances that are floating aimlessly about in the public mind. Devolution of some kind is pretty certain to come into existence in the course of a few years, but certainly not Home Rule even on the lines of the Ulster measure. Every Scottish political party is agreed that inquiry is required, before definite action is taken. It is not to be expected that Scotchmen who are reputed to have a shrewd business sense should accept a proposal of the kind contained in the Bill before they are convinced that it is an appropriate and requisite remedy for the ills it purports to cure. It may be found that something much less radical will suffice. A good deal might be said in favour of a measure of devolution, but it should be repeated, Home Rule is on an entirely different plane. Instead of pursuing a purely sentimental ideal the advocates of the project would be better advised to concentrate upon immediately practicable reforms. The present measure is in the extreme. It sets up a Parliament in Edinburgh, but carefully provides for the present Scottish representation at Westminster until England sets up an English Home Rule Parliament.

ORDER, ORDER!
"An ex-Minister I met over the weekend expressed the opinion that the row over the Scottish Home Rule Bill was one of the ugliest he had ever seen in the House of Commons. There may have been some excuse for a certain amount of anger on the part of the Socialists, for it is said that they were led to believe that the Speaker would give them the closure, but it is impossible to condone the violence of their behaviour. In any case it is open to doubt that Mr. Whitley gave an absolute pledge: in the case of contentious measures he must always be guided by the course of debate. Little attention need be paid to Mr. Kirkwood's declaration about the beginning of the end. If the threat means anything, it means that the Socialists, because they did not get their own way, are going to defy all the rules of order in the House of Commons. It is hardly likely that conduct of that kind would be tolerated for long. Besides, the Member for Dumbarton was speaking only for himself, and allowance must be made for a certain amount of exaggeration."

LORD ROSEBURY.
Lord Rosebury, who has just celebrated his 77th birthday, once wrote to a friend—"You do not understand that May 7th is a domestic tragedy, the scene of which is the bosom of my family. On that melancholy anniversary I scrape myself with a potsherd and decorate my few remaining hairs with ashes. Nor do I take meat or drink or repose. In short—it is my birthday." This was the nobleman who was once known as the fortunate youth. In his "Pitt" he wrote "Office is an acquired taste, though by habit persons may learn to relish it, just as men learn to love asinine or opium or cod liver oil." Lord Rosebury is the subject of a rather irreverent sketch in Mr. Philip Guedalla's newly-published book, "A Gallery." "His long career," he says, "has been a painfully protracted adolescence. Sometimes he would play quietly with his toys for years together. But at intervals, swept by those dark impulses which devastate the nursery, he dashed them on the floor and went off to mitter in a corner, leaving his little friends in tears."

WHIST, MAH JONGG, AND RAFFLES.
Betting and gambling attracts a great deal of attention in this year's reports of the Scottish Presbyterian Churches, the United Free Church being especially strong in its denunciation of these "Upas trees." It is pointed out that in addition to gambling on racing and other forms of sport, "many are absorbed with bridge, whist, Mah Jongg, and other excitements in the privacy of their homes." One of the reports contains passages which will rather intrigue the general reader by their retelling of novelty. They run thus—No part of last year's remit has met with wider and more cordial reception than the instructions to ministers, office-bearers, and people to discountenance and discourage

all forms of raffling and gambling competitions in raising money for religious purposes. It obviously gave official articulation to a profound sentiment in the Christian community. Whatever may be said of motives and methods of raffling, it is clear that a crusade against all forms of betting and gambling demands clean hands within the Church. Besides, raffling in church and raffling in the world are distinctly similar—a church offering a piano or an antimacassar for sixpence, and the flamboyant advertisement offering £12,000 for 2s., the one for maintaining a church, the other for maintaining a hospital. Where is the difference? asks the undisciplined youth, who becomes familiar with the gambling habit and spirit in connection with the Church. Let the Church, the report concludes, discreetly eschew doubtful things.

THE DRAW AT ST. ANDREW'S.

The draw for the Amateur Golf Championship at St. Andrew's shows an entry of 201, which is just about less than a year ago, and justifies the policy of the Championship Committee in tightening the screw and restricting the field to those with a national handicap of four. The fields at St. Andrew's have always been among the biggest, and but for the latest restriction, which imposes a hardship on no one, there would have been a return to the unwieldy crowd of championship aspirants, of which it may be hoped we have seen the last. It would be futile to attempt to analyse the draw and select the semi-finalists, but there are at least hopes of a stirring final, for the two biggest personalities in the field, Roger Wethered and Cyril Tolley, are in opposite halves of the draw. That would be the best of all possible finals, unless it were one with an international tinge and a sturdy Scotsman playing either of the two Oxonians. As far as any man can be counted the favourite in such an open tournament, it must be Wethered. Certainly no one has ever looked more like retaining the title won the previous year than he is on this occasion, but it's a long, long way to a championship final.

PERSONALIA.

Lieut.-Col. Sir James Younger is the new Captain of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, and will play himself into office at the Autumn meeting at St. Andrew's.

Sir James Stevenson, who was recently given a peerage in reward of his work at Wembley, has decided to take the title of Lord Stevenson. It generally takes a new peer some weeks to decide on his title, but promptitude was ever a characteristic of one Kilmarnock Club.

The Royal and Ancient Golf Club, St. Andrew's, have commissioned Sir William Orpen, B.A., to paint a portrait of the Prince of Wales as a golfer. The picture, which will be hung in the club-rooms, will be a memento of the Prince's visit to St. Andrew's eighteen months ago, when he played himself in as Captain of the Club.

The Premier's house, The Hillocks, is receiving a great deal of attention from visitors to Lissiemouth. There has been no attempt to cultivate the enclosed ground, which is covered by the original coarse grass and scrub bushes, and visitors who enter by the unlocked street gate and wander about as they please eat springs from the whins, which have just burst into bloom.

Mr. James Brown, Labour M.P., and Ayrshire miner, the Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, has been received by the King and had a talk with him on matters affecting his stay at Holyrood as His Majesty's representative. Mr. Brown's visit is a departure from precedent, and is, of course, due to the fact that while former representatives of the King to the General Assembly have been chosen from the ranks of those with whom the King was personally acquainted, Mr. Brown has not had so far the honour of being present to His Majesty.

A DREADFUL THREAT.

Only once, says a Scottish gravedigger, had he a difficulty in getting payment for his work, and he told it in this fashion: "It was when Ewan Swan buried his wife. Ye mind her with the guid gawn tongue. Efter I had raised my kep, as a signal to the mourners to gae, Ewan stayed a'hint. Says he to me, 'What will I be aw' ye, John?' 'Seven and six,' says I. 'It's ower much,' says he, 'in light mandy soil like that, and he hands me a croon.' 'Sandy soil or hard clay, it's seven and six,' says I, 'and doon with another half-croon or up she comes!' And I never seen a half-croon come sae smert out o' a fermer's pouch."

FIRE AND BRIMSTONE.

A Scots minister tells this story with great gusto. He had in his congregation a most worthy old woman, whose sight unfortunately was failing, and one day, when baking scones she put sulphur, instead of soda, into the mixture. As she was hurrying out of the house, holding before her the givall, from which blue flames were rising, she met the minister. "What's wrong?" said he. With a twinkle in her eye, she said, "Eh! minister, I've played hell with the scones!"

FLOWERS FOR WHITEHALL
CENOTAPH.

SENT BY POST TO POLICEMAN ON DUTY.

The police constable on duty at the Cenotaph, in Whitehall, recently, was surprised by a postman handing him a package addressed to "The Policeman at the Cenotaph, Whitehall, London." He opened it and found it contained a little bunch of wild flowers which had been packed with great care to maintain their freshness.

With the flowers was a note asking the policeman to place them on the Cenotaph as the writer was unable to travel so far to do so herself.

The constable complied with the request, which was a mother's tribute to her dead son.

MADAME
FLINTCHIC
SUMMER
FROCKS.

CHINA BUILDING, 1st FLOOR.

WORLD THEATRE

TO-DAY, to SATURDAY, 21st.
at 5.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.WARNER BROS.
presents

MONTE BLUE MARIE PREVOST

FRANK KEENAN IRENE RICH
MISS DUPONT PAT O'MALLEY

in

THE STARTLING PHOTOPLAY OF SUPER-POWER ON
MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE"BRASS"
IN 9 PARTS.

PATHE BRITISH GAZETTE

ADMISSION:—9.15 P.M.—\$1.50 AND \$1.00.
5.15 P.M.—\$1.00 AND 70 CTS.

—HONGKONG TOPICAL FILM PRODUCED BY—

CHINA SUN MOTION PICTURE CO.

THE DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL
THE ANNUAL INSPECTION OF POLICE
UNVEILING OF THE PHOTO OF THE LATE
GOVERNOR R. G. MACDONELL.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for A SHORT TIME ONLY

A Select Assortment of

DRAWN WORK
AND
LACESAt 20% BELOW ACTUAL COST
AT

"DO BE CHAIRFUL" COMPANY

51, Queen's Road Central.

PIANOS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

TEL. 3127.

94A, WANCHAI ROAD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"PUDLO"

Makes Cement Waterproof

"FEUSOL"

The Immovable Fire cement

Tel. Central 333.

2, Queen's Building.

QUEEN'S THEATRE PLEASURE HOUSE DE-LUXE

Commencing 20th to 23rd JUNE,
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

A GASNIER PRODUCTION

MAYTIME

WITH

HARRISON FORD
ETHEL SHANNON

And the Twelve Most Beautiful Girls in Hollywood.

A Play that has had Six Years of Astounding Success on the stage in New York.

This "Harvest of all things, a New Stage Story" has been faithfully reproduced in the Preferred Picture.

You'll Be Thrilled Through and Through By "The Greatest Love Story of All."

USUAL PRICES.

BOOKING AT THEATRE.

M. Y. SAN & CO., LTD.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

BEST PRESERVED
STEM GINGER.



HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 92 to 100 Queen's Road Central
FACTORY: Canton Road, Kowloon.
BRANCHES AT: Manila, Singapore, Shanghai, Canton, China.



VARIOUS MAKERS—MODERATE PRICES.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA
LEADING TOBACCONISTS, OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

The CITROEN.

The Last Word in Car-Economy
RUNNING COSTS LOWER.

Less Tyres

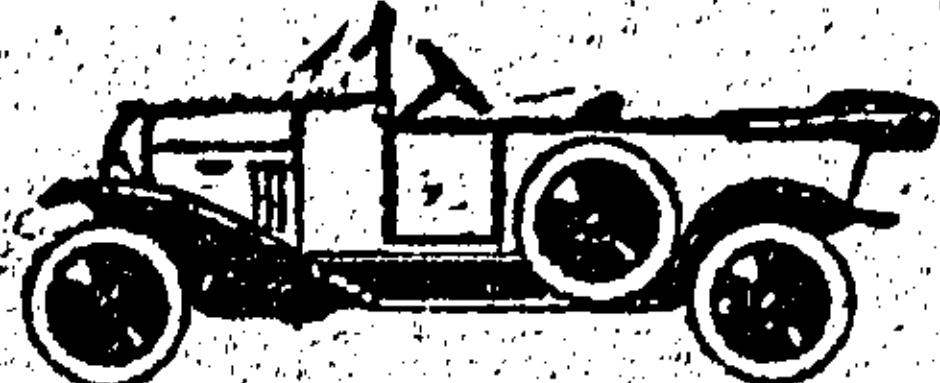
Less Oil

Winner 3 years running 1920-21-22, Grand Prix for Low Consumption.

Cars for Sale:

LEPACK CO., LTD.

50-52, Queen's Rd. C.



RUBBER RESTRICTION. STRAITS CHINESE URGE ABOLITION.

PUBLIC MEETING IN SINGAPORE.

The following was sent to the Straits papers last week from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce:

On the 20th May an advertisement was inserted in the local Chinese papers, and circulars were sent to various Chinese Trade Associations and Guilds in Singapore by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce inviting the public (Chinese) to attend at a meeting to be held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Hill Street on the 7th June, at 2 p.m., to discuss the present situation of rubber on trade in general. There was a large gathering in the Chamber, at the appointed time, presided over by Mr. See Tien Wah, J.P., President of the Chamber. Those present included managers of three local Chinese Banks, representatives of Chinese Rubber Dealers Association, Chinese Produce Exchange, Rice Dealers' Association, etc., Rubber Manufacturers, Dealers, Planters and the various Trade Guilds (Chinese). The discussion was started by the representatives of Chinese Rubber Dealers Association, and after hearing the arguments of both sides, the following resolutions were submitted to the meeting and passed with two dissenters.

(1) "That this meeting considers it necessary to urge Government to abolish Rubber Restriction failing immediate Dutch co-operation, and that a petition to the above effect be presented to His Excellency the Governor to be signed by the Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce on behalf of the Chinese Merchants."

(2) "That the representatives of this Chamber be authorized to second and support the motion to be brought forward by the Perak Chinese Chamber of Commerce in the Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce meeting to be held at Ipoh on the 29th June, to the effect that: 'This meeting takes immediate steps to urge the Governments concerned to abolish the Rubber Restriction if the Dutch refuse to come in.'"

£700,000 LOSS.

LOYD'S AND AMERICAN JEWELLERY INSURANCE.

A New York correspondent a month ago cabled to a London paper:

The assertion that Lloyd's is cancelling its jewellery insurance in the United States as the result of losses totalling £700,000 has aroused unusual interest in American insurance circles. It was said there that it is decidedly possible that Lloyd's have been forced to sustain heavy losses, which made them agree with American firms that this sort of business is not particularly desirable.

Although the New York State Legislature recently passed a law enabling American firms to write this form of insurance, all are loath to embark on the new venture, preferring, as formerly, to let foreign firms underwrite.

Lloyd's representatives here refused to discuss the matter.

A Lloyd's correspondent writing to the same paper says:

For some time there has been much discussion because the insurance laws of the State of New York are such that in some respects Lloyd's underwriters cannot comply with them.

The State of affairs referred to in the report given above marks the climax of this discussion. Lloyd's underwriters, unable to comply with the State laws and having no wish to act in contravention of them, have decided to give up the insurance of private jewellery in the State of New York.

The eventual loss of business to Lloyd's will not be great, for it is usual for American companies to reinsure a large portion of their liabilities in the London market, and a great deal of this reinsurance is planted on Lloyd's.

BRITISH EXPORTS.

AUSTRALIA BEST CUSTOMER.

In the House of Commons on May 28th, replying to questions Mr. William Lunn, Parliamentary Secretary for Overseas Trade, stated that, for the twelve months ended March 31st, exports from Great Britain and North Ireland to the countries named were valued as follows:

To New Zealand	£20,029,000
Australia	£20,573,000
South Africa	£2,700,000
Canada	£7,452,000
India	£5,358,000
France	£6,508,000
United States	£7,583,000
Germany	£4,012,000
Italy	£18,908,000
Russia	£2,155,000

WHISKY FROM TREACLE.

During the last twenty years (says Mr. John McCaffrey in *Chamber's Journal*) most of the potec made in Ireland was distilled from treacle or molasses. Potec made from molasses can be distilled in forty-eight hours, and with comparatively little trouble. It is, therefore, very popular with the potec-makers who want quick results. Incidentally, molasses could be obtained free of duty by farmers who certified that the stuff was required for cattle-feeding purposes. In this way, they experienced very little trouble in obtaining comparatively large supplies for potec-making. The Excise officers were required to satisfy themselves that the supplies delivered duty-free were legitimately used. The farmers were, of course, always able to assure the officials that the law was respected!

REINFORCED CONCRETE. COMPLETE VINDICATION AT WEMBLEY EXHIBITION.

The world-wide recognition that the year 1924—the centenary of the Portland cement industry—marked the real inauguration of the cement age was the main theme of the speeches delivered at the dinner given by Mr. Harold H. D. Anderson, one of the managing directors of Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers, at the Restaurant Lucullus, British Empire Exhibition. The dinner was to commemorate the building of the concrete city at Wembley, and was attended by a distinguished gathering, including architects, builders, concrete constructors and diagonal masons.

Proposing the toast of "The Architects and the Engineer of the British Empire Exhibition," Sir Lawrence Weaver, director of the United Kingdom Exhibition of Fine Arts, said that 1924 was not only the year of commemoration; it was the year of achievement. In the British Empire Exhibition they had the unprecedented experience of architect and engineer working together; the result would have a very great influence on the architecture of the future. Wembley was something more than a triumph of reinforced concrete; it was the establishment of a new idea in plastic architecture. The buildings would inspire everybody with the feeling that the Empire was something solid. Sir Lawrence coupled with the toast the names of Mr. D. Maxwell Ayrton and Sir Owen Williams.

Responding, Mr. Maxwell Ayrton congratulated the Exhibition authorities on their wisdom in selecting reinforced concrete as the material for the construction of the buildings. It was an extraordinary thing that architects had neglected the material for so long. He was, he said, perfectly confident that reinforced concrete was the material of the future.

Sir E. Owen Williams, who also replied to the toast, mentioned that some 200,000 tons of concrete had been used in the construction of the Exhibition. The reasons for its extensive employment had been its speed in construction from the architectural point of view, reliability of material, and, greatest of all, its economy. The toast of "The Constructors for the British Empire Exhibition" was proposed by Sir Charles T. Rutten (H.M. Director-General of Housing), and acknowledged by Mr. Robert McAlpine.

TO LET AT WEIHAIWEI.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS with Board. To let at present.

Apply—
Mrs. NIVEN,
Weihaiwei.

TO LET.

"LUGINSLAND" WEST, No. 20, PEAK Road, Eight-roomed HOUSE with Tennis Court attached.

Apply to—
Box No. 781,
c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

P.O. BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND, 1920)

with which is affiliated
THE ALLAHABAD BANK LTD
INDIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £5,000,000
SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP £2,594,100
RESERVE FUND £115,000

HEAD OFFICE:

122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

WEST LONDON BRANCH:

14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1.

EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking and Exchange Business of very description and in addition to its Branches has Agencies in all the principal Cities of the World.

C. CHAMPKIN,
Manager.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

Good Health is Our Greatest Asset.

There's Good Health in every foaming bottle of SIMONDS' MILK STOUT. It is a fine creamy delicious drink. It's a nutritious, invigorating tonic.

Sole Agents:

CALDERBURN MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

Brewers:

H. & S. SIMMONDS LTD., READING, ENGLAND

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

By J. The French Chemist, 10, rue de la Paix, Paris.

SOLE AGENTS: HONGKONG & KOWLOON, 10, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

WANTED:—A Caveman!

Must be wild and unmarried! Must have prehistorical ideas about marriage—and modern notions of divorce. In fact, he must be a primitive lover!



CONSTANCE TALMADGE

in a Peppy Play of Plain Husbands and Primitive Lovers—

"The Primitive Lover."

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

at
THE CORONET.



The Convenient Route to Europe

SAIL from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hong Kong or Manila to Seattle or San Francisco—cross America by rail and sail from New York to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton or Bremen via the United States Lines.

Investigate this new fast route to Europe today—special through rates. Through reservations.

UNITED STATES LINES

Agents
ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

AGENCIES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Managing Operators for U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

PERFUMERY

Manufactured by
RIGAUD, PARIS.



"AIRE

EBRAISAMADO"

"MARY GARDEN"

"ROSA CARIKOSAL"

"DULCE MIA"

"LILAS RIGAUD"

Obtainable from

VICENTE ATIENZA,

18, NATHAN RD., KOWLOON. TEL. K. 155.

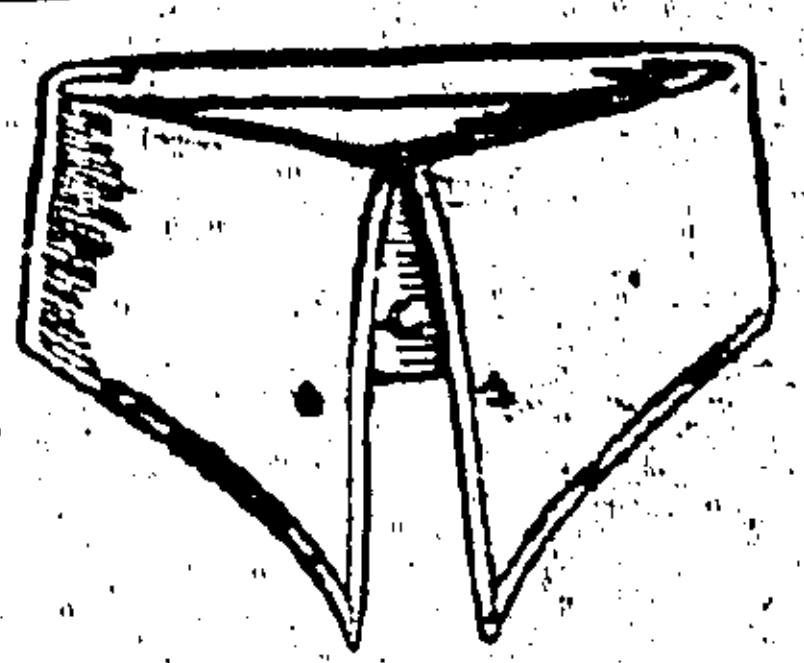
HOUSE on PEAK with Tennis Court—Wanted For PURCHASE. FOUR HOUSES—LOWER LEVELS and KOWLOON—For SALE. FLATS Furnished and Unfurnished. WANTED and For DISPOSAL.

TEL. 4630.

HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS,
ASIATIC BUILDING.

Summit

Soft-dressed COLLARS



Shape 66
Plain White "Summit" Cloth

Shape 96
Plain White Pique Cloth

FOR the hot days—these Summit Collars give cool comfort in wear.

Skillfully designed to keep their Shape, Character and Clean Cut Appearance.

Made by AUSTIN REED, LTD., London, for

Mackintosh & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

The APPROACH OF SPRING

is appropriately heralded by the splendid showing of Feminine Fashions in:

STRAW HATS

SILK JUMPERS

and

SILK LACE

AT

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW

NEW CRETONNES

NOW ON VIEW AT OUR FIRST FLOOR
FURNISHING SHOW ROOM.

EXQUISITE DESIGNS AND BEST QUALITY CLOTHS

THE FINEST SELECTION IN SOUTH CHINA.

YOUR INSPECTION OF THESE GOODS,
IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

LOOSE COVERS MADE AND FIT
GUARANTEED.

CURTAINS MADE AND FIXED
NEW DESIGNS ARRIVING DAILY.

WHITEAWAY'S.

FIRE WALKING.

A STRANGE CUSTOM OF RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE IN F.M.S.

Half a mile beyond the village of Ampang, in the midst of mining fields, six miles from Kuala Lumpur, in the Federated Malay States, is a small Chinese temple in nowise remarkable, writes a correspondent of the *Malay Mail*. Here on the ninth day of the ninth moon by the lunar Chinese calendar a curious ceremony is annually held. I have lived in Kuala Lumpur 18 years and never seen it. I had always meant to go, but whenever I thought of it the ninth moon had been far ahead or only recently passed. This time I went.

All who take part and nearly all who look on are Chinese coolies, Hokkiens who come from Fukien Province in Southern China. Some weeks before the ceremony large attap sheds are constructed around and in front of the temple, and stalls spring up everywhere for the sale of food, drink, candles, crackers, joss-sticks, and other aids to devotion. Those taking part are secluded for some weeks in the temple precincts, undergoing a course of prayers and preparation. A vegetarian diet is absolutely necessary.

On the morning of the ninth day of the ninth moon at 11 o'clock, when I reached the place, the square before the temple was already inconveniently full. The greater part of it being taken up by an empty, roped-in circle. To the north-west there was a pile of ashes five feet high, where firing of crackers had taken place continuously for days to drive away evil spirits from the narrow entrance. In front of the temple facing west was a large temporary shrine, brightly with candles, flowers in vases, burning joss-sticks, and gilt images. Opposite, on the other side of the ring, were two pavilions, one crowded with women and children, the other filled with Chinese musicians, who played a music that has no harmony, but, which, I am assured, is delightful to Chinese ears and has a technique as intricate as ours. On the south side of the shrine, and within the ring, there was a large mast painted red with a green spiral. This was hanging across it like a spear. This was lowered, the josses were touched with fire and sprinkled with water, and again it was hoisted up.

PREPARING THE FIRE.

In the midst of the ring, which was some 50 or 60 feet in diameter, was a pile of charcoal, which was gradually increased till it was about 12 feet long and 18 inches high. Large squares of paper printed with gold and red devices were thrown on to it till the charcoal was covered. A middle-aged hierophant dressed in black sprinkled the pyre with a few drops of liquid, using as a vessel a small twig with several dark-green leaves. He shook in his left hand a bell and a dagger, and muttered incantations. The pyre was then lit on the southern side. Assistants threw on more paper and scattered paper money, stirring the mass with poles and fanning it with pieces of matting till the charcoal began to glow. As soon as the paper was nearly consumed more would be thrown on, till at least the whole pile was covered with white ashes and sent out a great glow, so that the figures on the other side of the ring shimmered in the heat. By this time the crowd was dense. The branches of the trees that shade the temple were covered with people, and, looking behind me, I could see above the back-ground of booths, a high bank of smoke from a neighbouring mine bright in the sun and crowded with hundreds of spectators and dozens of paper umbrellas.

The candidates for the ordeal had gradually trickled through the throng round the shrine, dressed in white coats and white pants, mostly bare-legged and all bare-footed, with white handkerchiefs round their heads. Each carried something which looked like a rolled-up flag, and all had small bundles tied up in yellow. An empty sedan chair, flag-decorated and gilded, was carried around by some of them on their shoulders, swinging from side to side. This, we were told, contained the god, Kow Wong Yeh by name—that is, Respected Ninth King—but it seemed to be quite empty. Then two stands were carried round, each supporting two Chinese girls, gorgeously apparelled, standing on pedestals. Then a fanatic, naked to the waist, with an axe in one hand and a dagger in the other, leaped and shouted and cut himself on the back—long scratches which bled. He refreshed himself at every few steps with tea from the spout of a teapot held by a friend.

RUNNING ACROSS THE PYRE.

At last noon struck, and the way into the ring was cleared with much shouting on the north-west side. Two men appeared carrying spears with black banners decorated in red with the eight-sided sign of the Pakwa. This comprehensive symbol expresses in Chinese thought heaven and earth, wind and thunder, fire and water, the sexes, "the elements of all metaphysical knowledge," and much else. With these they barred the passage, whilst the music played, cymbals crashed, and a great drum boomed from near the red-painted mast. The hierophant again appeared with bell and dagger. With the latter he traced in the earth on the north-west and south-east sides of the pyre what apparently was a double Greek cross. A great silence fell; one could almost hear the pigs grunting in the squatters' gardens near by. *The Spectator* writes: "The sun, the crowd, the fire, made the heat almost unbearable, and sweat poured down the circle of expectant faces. Suddenly

(Continued at foot of next column).

NAVIGATION BY WIRELESS.

HOW SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT ARE GUIDED.

It is hardly possible to exaggerate the value of wireless direction-finding as applied to shipping and aircraft. The mariner approaching a coast naturally looks out for lighthouses and prominent landmarks, but, owing to the curvature of the earth's surface, his range of vision is very limited, and in the case of fog such points can be of no assistance. Wireless, however, knows no such limitations, and distances of hundreds of miles can be covered with ease. The bearings thus obtained are usually accurate to within two degrees, and although this is a wider margin of error than permitted in astronomical observations it is of the greatest value when weather conditions prevent the ordinary observations being made. It is also possible that in those areas where shipping conditions require the assistance of wireless it will be found possible to erect a number of shore stations not more than fifty miles apart, and by plotting on the chart the information thus obtained to determine the ship's position within narrower limits.

The principle on which most direction-finding systems depend is that of an aerial composed of a loop of wire connected to suitable apparatus. If the loop is turned slowly round, it is found that the strength of the received signals alters, and that there are two positions of maximum loudness and two of silence for one revolution of the loop. The maximum positions are exactly opposite, as are also the maximum or silence positions and are at right angles to each other. When the loudest signal is obtained the loop is pointing, and on the transmitting station, and the reason for the change in signal strength is accounted for by the way in which wireless waves travel over the surface of the earth. The actual amount of energy received by the loop is very small indeed, and although this directional property and loops have been well-known for some time it was not possible to utilise it fully until the genius of Professor Fleming gave the world the wonderfully sensitive method of detecting etheric waves by means of his thermionic valve.

PROTECTION OF TRADE AIR-ROUTES.

Fog is bad enough at sea at any time, but the vessel thus beset can nearly always come to a standstill or proceed slowly, giving audible warnings. Not so easy is the case of the aeroplane lost in a fog or when the landing-place is shrouded in mist. The application of the latest form of direction-finding to aeroplanes has, however, robbed this difficulty of most of its terrors, and it is now possible to fly a machine from London to Paris or Amsterdam with its head constantly held in the correct direction, and the operation is so easy and successful that it has been found to inspire great confidence in the pilot. An interesting test was carried out not long ago when an aeroplane was sent up with no other instructions than to find a signal somewhere which would transmit a signal every few minutes. The aeroplane ascended from Bagin Hill, Kent, and for all the pilot knew the ship might have been in the North Sea or the Channel. The direction-finder led the aeroplane straight to the ship, which was found some miles south of Brighton, though the visibility on this occasion was so bad that the pilot could not see the vessel until he was within two miles of it.

THE WIRELESS BEAM.

It has now been found possible to concentrate wireless energy more or less in one direction in the same way in which the beam of a searchlight is projected by mirrors. Marconi has developed such a system, using only a very short wavelength. The "mirror" in this case consists of a number of vertical wires all tuned to the same wave-length as the aerial, which is placed at the focal centre of the system. Thus the energy reflected and sent out approximates to the beam of a searchlight, though it is, of course, not so perfect as the beam known in optics. The whole aerial and reflector is turned slowly like the revolving lantern of a lighthouse, and as it passes each point of the compass a definite signal is sent out. This signal is only heard by a ship when the beam is pointing directly towards it, and thus it is as efficient as the familiar lighthouse with all the difficulties of visibility that so constantly occur round our coasts. The system was installed some time ago at Imkeith, in the Firth of Forth, and although the working range at present does not exceed ten miles the working has been very satisfactory.

handful of paddy were thrown on to the glowing heap. A great crackling arose, dense smoke, and here and there a little yellow flame. One after the other the candidates ran across from north-west to south-east. Most took four steps—two with each foot—but some cleared it in three. The sedan chair and the two stands, the latter no longer supporting the girls, and two large red polygonal objects were carried over at a slower pace. As the last candidate passed the rope barrier was lowered.

I walked up to the heap of charcoal. It was still very hot. There were about 100 candidates. None seemed burnt or in any way hurt. Some walked away at once with the departing crowd. We spoke to the ring-master. He was pleased that everything had gone off well. Meaning, he told us that all was over, that each man who had walked through the fire would be well for the next year, and that no woman was allowed to compete.

OLDEST CHRISTIAN CONVERT IN JAPAN.

SAVED FROM PERSECUTION BY GLADSTONE.

The earthquake of last September disclosed that there is still living in Tokyo an old man who in the span of his 80 years has seen his country develop from the hermit nation of the 1850's to the enlightened and progressive Japan of to-day. He is, Itto Kojima, the oldest member of the Episcopal church, as well as the oldest living Christian in Japan. To what extent his own life exemplifies the advance Japan has made in Christian civilization is illustrated in the fact that almost 30 years to the day from the conversion in Tokyo of Rt. Rev. Joseph Motoda as the first native Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Japan on December 7th last, Mr. Kojima was led into this city in chains for the crime of being a Christian.

Mr. Kojima embraced Christianity in his youth and after various conflicts with the authorities for violating the edict against the foreign religion was finally arrested in Shimonoeki and under guard of six samurai carried to Tokyo, and was lodged in prison.

That was in 1873. He remained in prison for almost a year before his release, which he ascribes to the influence of W. E. Gladstone. According to a story which Mr. Kojima told recently to a representative of the *Japan Advertiser* who visited him in his quaint Japanese home at Shibuya, on the accession of the Emperor Meiji an ambassador was sent to represent the Japanese at the British court. During the Ambassador's audience with Mr. Gladstone the latter expressed his amazement at the fact that the Japanese had accepted Buddhism from China, were intolerant of the Christianity of the West.

"If my people have been intolerant," replied the astute diplomat, "it was under a previous dynasty. It will be so no longer, under the reign of our enlightened Emperor Meiji."

Then why detain Mr. Kojima in prison for being a Christian? demanded Mr. Gladstone.

"Not because he is a Christian," was the reply of the wily envoy, "but because he has defied the Government."

Which was an exquisite Oriental subterfuge, since Itto Kojima's defiance of the Government consisted wholly in his violation of the edict against Christianity. Nevertheless, six months later when the diplomat returned to Tokyo he secured the release of the imprisoned Christian.

Mr. Kojima, almost blind, but in vigorous health, hails the establishment of an independent Japanese church under the administration of an Episcopal Bishop as the dawn of a new era in Japan.

"I almost feel," said he, "that the earthquake was the final shaking off by my country of the religious prejudices of the ages. I believe that Japan with the help of Christian America will go forward now with ever increasing acceptance of the Christianity of the West to the enlightened destiny which is marked out for her."

FAR EAST AT WEMBLEY.

A Chinese lady studying in England writes to a friend in the Straits Settlements as follows:—

"The Empire Exhibition is a fairland, for one sees only the best of every country of the Empire. India dazzles with her lovely display in the Taj Mahal; Canada is filled with lovely examples of the products of her soil, such as apples, wheat, etc. Hongkong is a real picture of a Chinese street with shops on one side and a big restaurant on the other. There is Chinese music going on in the Restaurant during meal hours."

The Malayan part I considered fairly good but not up to the mark. The reason that I found it lacking was that I have seen it at its best at the British Malaya Borneo Exhibition.

"There are such very kind English friends who are specially interested in foreign students that I cannot help forgetting that I am so far from Singapore. I have met not less than a hundred Chinese in three months in London so I feel quite at home now."

INTERPORT CRICKET.

HONGKONG SENDS INVITATION TO THE STRAITS.

The Singapore Cricket Club has received a letter from Hongkong stating that it is proposed to arrange a series of interport cricket matches at Hongkong next November. The Straits are invited to send a team to compete. The letter mentions that Shanghai have also been invited to participate.

CINEMA NOTES.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

One would infer from the title of the screen-play that "Maytime" was a picture essentially for the kiddies. This, however, is not so. On the other hand, it presents a picture of three generations with many unique situations which are made lifelike by clever acting and skilful treatment. It is a Gaumont production with Ethel Shannon, who was seen here a short while back as the Parisian demi-mondaine in "Daughters of the Night," undertaking three parts. Twelve of Hollywood's most noted beauties appear in one of the ball room scenes which set off the costumes of the early eighties to be seen in the first part of the picture. Other romantic touches here and there give the film the correct proportion of melodrama and the lighting effects seem to have been given special attention. "Maytime" will be put on at all performances at the Queen's Theatre from today (Friday) till Monday inclusive.

SPORT.

COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

POSITION AT 18TH JUNE, 1924.

County.	Points	Runs	Wickets	Average
Sussex	37	50	74.00	
Yorkshire	25	35	71.43	
Surrey	23	35	55.72	
Middlesex	23	40	65.00	
Kent	23	40	62.50	
Lancashire	27	45	60.00	
Leicestershire	17	30	56.66	
Somerset	19	35	54.28	
Gloucestershire	22	45	48.88	
Nottinghamshire	13	30	43.33	
Warwickshire	7	20	35.00	
Essex	11	25	31.43	
Glamorganshire	8	20	28.00	
Northamptonshire	9	25	24.00	
Worcestershire	7	35	20.00	
Derbyshire	7	40	17.50	

GOLF RECORDS.

THREE PLAYERS DO SAME HOLE IN ONE IN TWO DAYS.

Cedric Sayner, of Rotherham, and Owen Sanderson, of Bradford, two of the players taking part in the northern qualifying competition of the *Daily Mail* £1,000 golf tournament on the West Lancashire course at Blundellsands recently did the 10th hole in one stroke.

I cannot recollect anything of this kind having happened previously in a big tournament, writes Mr. R. Enderby Howard, the golf correspondent.

Archie Compston accomplished the same hole in one in practice, so that three too shots have been deposited in it in two days, which must surely be another record. It is a not particularly easy hole either. It measures 133 yards and calls for a mashie shot over a low sandhill which hides the bottom half of the pin but permits a view of the flag. The only explanation that can be offered of this outburst of 1's is that the hole had been cut in a favourable place in a hollow.

Sayner, a sturdy built player of 27, has a confirmed habit of doing holes in one. He had five 1's during 1922 on the Huddersfield course near Sheffield, where he is a regular golfer, and altogether he has now registered eight 1's, so that he is well in pursuit of Sandy Herd's unparalleled total, 17.

"FREAKISH" GOLF.

A match under novel conditions, in which Mr. Harry Rountree opposed the better ball of Ted Ray and George Duncan, at Littlehampton, ended in a win for the amateur by six up and five to play.

Instead of the usual start of strokes, Mr. Rountree had an allowance in yards, and the professionals had agreed to give Mr. Rountree, who is scratched at his club and has a national handicap entitling him to compete in the Amateur Championship, an aggregate distance of 150 yards.

His was allowed to move his ball at any time and in any direction, though, of course, he had to play it into the hole.

Despite the fact that he gave up two holes, Mr. Rountree won by the margin stated, and by using a total distance of 50 yards, 2 feet.

He took 33 yards on the first nine holes, and was then three up, while for eleven holes he was one under an average of three.

The professionals played glorious golf, and had a better ball score of 33 on the outward journey and were four under fours for the 13 holes played.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

REVIEW OF THE SOCCER SEASON.

Our Edinburgh correspondent writes:

In a review of the late season, one of the features was the comparative failure of the once all-powerful Glasgow clubs. It is true that Rangers again won the League championship, but in the leading competition of the season, the Scottish Cup, the city clubs were practically eclipsed. Celtic, the holders, fell in the first round to Kilmarnock, and in the third round Rangers went down before Hibernian.

Tested by the Edinburgh club and Ardronians, and the latter, for the first time in a long career, won the most coveted and principal prize of the season. The success of the provincial club was merited, and a fitting reward to two seasons' consistent play and sound ability, in which for the second successive year they finished runners-up. Rangers, as has been stated, won the second highest honour, the League championship, an accomplishment of high merit in a season of unprecedented strenuous and keen competition. The decline of the Glasgow clubs, apart from the Rangers, was as manifested in the League, fell in the Scottish Cup, Celtic, Clyde, and Clydebank, were fighting at the finish for retention of their places. The survival of the Amateurs was in the circumstances no creditable as it was popular, but Clyde and Clydebank failed, and so down to the Second Division next season. Their places in the senior League will be taken by St. Johnstone, who won the Second Division championship, and Cowdenbush, who finished next to the Perth club, and the opening of two new districts to first class football will be one of the events of the next season. Arbroath and East Stirlingshire emerged respectively first and second in the Third Division, and will be included in the Second League next term.

The various charity competitions at the end of the official football season have been decided, and senior football closed down till August 15th. In Glasgow the Charity Cup final brought together the old rivals Celtic and Rangers, and after a brilliant display of football Celtic came out winners. In Edinburgh the Rosslyn Charity Cup was gained by Hibernian, who defeated Heart of Midlothian. The West of Scotland Charity Cup was won by Cowdenbush, the newly-promoted First League club, who beat Raith Rovers; and at Falkirk, the local team beat East Stirlingshire in the final for the Falkirk and District Infirmary Shield.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE HIS HONOUR THE JUSTICE JUDGE
(MR. JUSTICE DYER RALL).]

AN UNLUCKY PRISONER.

FLIGHT TO SHANGHAI THWARTED.

"It is a rather unfortunate circumstance, from the prisoner's point of view," said Mr. Nihill, prosecuting in a robbery case, yesterday, "that the s.s. *Shan Tung* which should have left Hongkong at 4 o'clock for Shanghai did not leave until midnight. The prisoner had thought the matter out carefully and he had apparently hoped by 3 p.m. to be well out to sea."

This "unfortunate" circumstance led to the arrest of the prisoner for the police came on board and secured him with a quantity of stolen property in his possession.

The case was one in which a cook in the employ of an ex-Chinese Army officer, living at No. 77, Portland Street, Yau-mai, was alleged to have robbed his master's mother during the absence of the master. He pleaded "Not Guilty" and the following jurors were empanelled to consider the case: Messrs. K. E. Greig (foreman), W. F. Gardner, A. Mair, J. Greenall, R. E. Green-Smith, G. B. Labrum, and E. Guimares.

According to Mr. Nihill's outline, the robbery took place on May 26th. The prisoner was cook to a family occupying the first floor. Amongst the members of the family was an old lady named Li Yue Shi. On the afternoon in question the old lady was left in the house by herself with the cook. She was sitting on her bed at 2 p.m. when the prisoner came into her room. There was nothing strange in this. He came in to treat the old lady's eyes with a prescription consisting of small blue stones. The prisoner had been in the habit of rubbing the stones on her eyes. On this particular occasion he rubbed her eyes harder and longer than usual and continued the treatment by stuffing a piece of cotton wool into her mouth, then finishing the job off by tying her up with cord. He proceeded to take off her earrings and afterwards left her trussed up on the bed. The old lady could hear voices in the next cubicle and sounds of boxes being opened and shut. She also heard another man's voice—not the prisoner's. Shortly afterwards the prisoner was seen to leave the house in company with two men—coolies carrying luggage, produced in Court.

At about 6 p.m. the old lady's son returned from Hongkong and he reported the robbery to the Yau-mai Police Station. In the house he found his cash box open, and the contents missing together with the tray of the box.

At about 10 p.m. the police, in company with the old lady's son, went on board the s.s. *Shan Tung* to look for the cook. A Chinese constable in the steerage noticed a Chinese carrying a small bundle. His suspicions were aroused and he asked to see the contents of the bundle and, the missing cash box tray was found concealed therein. A quantity of luggage, missing from the house, was also found on board. The prisoner was taken to the Water Police Station and a key, found to fit one of the boxes, was discovered in his possession.

When charged the prisoner said he tied up the old woman. He kept guard over her but another man took the things and then called prisoner to go away with him. Giving evidence, the old lady was cross-examined at great length by the prisoner who tried to make out that he did not tie the old lady up but that the other man did, and that he was simply obeying the orders of the other man.

The prisoner, in the witness-box, said three men came into the house, two of whom were coolies. They said they wanted to borrow money. He told them the old lady was in the next cubicle. They said they were going to tie both of them up. Prisoner spoke "good words" to them and they said they would let him off. Later, one of the robbers produced a dagger and he had no alternative but to do what he was told.

Cross-examined, Mr. Nihill asked: "When you got into the street why didn't you raise the alarm?"

The prisoner: "They were holding a dagger and would not let me cry out. Prisoner also explained that he went on board the ship to protect his master's stuff."

The jury returned a verdict of "Guilty" and the prisoner was sentenced to seven years' hard labour, together with 12 strokes of the "cat."

In sentencing the prisoner, his Lordship described the case as the worst type of robbery. The prisoner was a man in whom confidence had been placed and he had abused that confidence.

THE SCARRED ROBBER.

[A PEPPERY CUSTOMER.]

A Chinese named Wong Kan was indicted for participating in a robbery at No. 617, Shanghai Street, when a pair of gold bangles were stolen from a woman. The jury empanelled in the previous case was again empanelled for this case.

Mr. J. H. B. Nihill, for the Crown, said the robbery took place on May 4th at No. 617, Shanghai Street, Mongkok. There was no evidence that the prisoner was the man who actually took away the bangles, but if he was present and assisted in the robbery that point was immaterial. At noon on that day there were four women on the first floor, all busy with their domestic affairs. There also appeared to have been a man on the floor. He was asleep and did not come into the case at all. One of the women was wearing a pair of gold bangles. She was busy washing clothes in the kitchen when she realised that a man was close to her side. He seized her by the neck. At the same time she saw other men approaching her. One of them, a man dressed in a white jacket, threw pepper into her eyes, and stole her bangles. The man who seized her was dressed in grey cotton jacket and trousers. As soon as the woman recovered she chased the robbers out of the house. Later this woman attended an identification parade at Mongkok Police Station and picked out the prisoner as the man who seized her by the neck. The evidence of the other women did not amount to a great deal. They all failed to identify the prisoner. One of them, a young unmarried girl, had pepper thrown into her eyes and did not see much after that. A married woman was quickly rendered unconscious by a blow and the third woman did not actually see the assault or the theft of the bangles, but she found a packet of pepper lying on the kitchen floor.

The arrest took place on May 9th on information received. The prisoner was actually caught by a police constable near Yau-mai railway station. He struggled and another constable came along and assisted with the arrest. There was evidence that the prisoner offered the constable a sum of money to let him go. When charged the prisoner said: "I did not do so." At the Magistrate he decided to make any statement at all.

The woman from whom the bangles were stolen, said she chased the robbers out of the house right past 13 houses when she became "a bit unconscious." She identified the prisoner on parade by means of a scar on his right temple and by the fact that he had his hair parted in the middle—European style.

The prisoner was taken out of the dock and paraded in front of jury. There were two scars on the right side of his head, one on the temple and the other a long white scar running through his hair some three inches long.

The prisoner asked if he wished to make a statement, enquired: "Is there any good—any substantial proof that I was one of the robbers? I want the Court to answer this. I am a workman. I did not commit any armed robbery. I was picked out by mistake."

A witness, called by the prisoner, said the prisoner visited him on New Year's Eve and asked for work. That was all he knew about him. Another man said: "I can't speak of this robbery nor of this man's character." A third said: "I don't know this man."

The jury returned a verdict of "Guilty" and his Lordship sentenced the prisoner to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour and ten strokes of the "cat."

SEWING MACHINE TALE.

GAOL FOR MAN WHO STOLE A WOMAN'S TREASURE.

A Chinese married woman complained to Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistrate, yesterday, that on Wednesday night she left her sewing machine on the verandah of her first-floor flat, and when she arose at 6 a.m. it was no longer there. A coolie stood in the dock, charged with stealing it.

A constable said that at 4 a.m. yesterday, he saw the man carrying a sewing machine under his arm. Another man, who was with him, bolted. Defendant put down the machine, and attempted to run away, but witness caught him within a few yards.

A Chinese witness, who said he was a blacksmith, stated that he employed the defendant, who slept in the same house with him. On Wednesday night, defendant did not go out. Witness and the defendant left together to go to work in the morning. The witness added that he was not present when the arrest was made.

His Worship, remarking that he found it hard to credit the stories of the accused and the last witness, decided to convict, and passed sentence of one month's hard labour.

TWO WEEKS FOR FIREWOOD.

MAN WHO TOOK IT IN TWO SLINGS.

When a coolie was charged at the Kowloon Magistrate with the theft of two slings of wood logs, a firewood dealer of Sham Shui Po said he saw the man taking the wood away. Witness caught him and took him to the police station.

The defendant, who said he was carrying two loads of wood from Sham Tin, and reached Sham Shui Po at 9.30 a.m., was sentenced by Mr. E. W. Hamilton to 14 days' hard labour.

BRITISH WARDER BEFORE THE COURT.

LEFT THE SERVICE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FAILED TO SALUTE THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Warder Webster, of the Victoria Prison Staff, appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistrate, yesterday, on a charge of leaving his employment without giving due notice.

Webster said that as a result of his not saluting Mr. Franks, the Superintendent of the Victoria Prison, he was told that, if he did not like the service he could go. He was under the impression that only a moment's notice was required during the twelve months' probationary service.

Mr. Franks explained the conditions of service and said the usual custom of engagement with warders was a twelve months' probationary period and at the end of the time the warders would be asked to sign an agreement for five years. If during the period of probation the warder was dissatisfied with his job and wanted to leave he was required to give a month's notice. Webster had signed no agreement.

Defendant's service, Mr. Franks said, had not been satisfactory at all. The affair referred to happened outside the gate when defendant failed to salute him. In his office, Mr. Franks said he told Webster that he had to salute him whether he was on duty or off, in or out of uniform. Witness told him if he did not like the service, he could leave by giving a month's notice.

Mr. Franks, cross-examined by the defendant, said he was not prepared to swear he had not told defendant at any time that he could leave at a moment's notice. He was not prepared to swear that he told Webster as a result of this saluting business that "make" a month's notice, he could go.

The evidence of Chief Warder McLeod was to the effect that Webster should have paraded at 6 a.m. on the 4th inst., but he did not appear, neither had he appeared since. He did not know that Webster was leaving.

A warder called by defendant, said he was engaged at the same time as defendant on twelve months' probation. No mention was made at the time to him about giving one month's notice. Witness said he had understood Mr. Franks to say he could get rid of them at a moment's notice and therefore he thought he could go at a moment's notice.

The defendant, Webster, said he was under the impression that if he did not like the job he could "get out." He had always been working at places where, if he did not like the job, he got out of it. He wanted to get out of the Colony.

The Magistrate registered a conviction and bound the defendant over in the sum of \$50 to come up for judgment if called upon.

FATHER AND SON FREE.

KIDNAPPING CHARGE AT THE CENTRAL COURT.

A young Chinese, an older man and the latter's small son, faced Mr. R. E. Lindsell from the dock at the Central Magistrate yesterday, when the three were charged on remand with (a) kidnapping, and (b) harbouring, a little Chinese boy.

Mr. D. McCallum, defendant the first man, while the father and son were represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ.

The witness-box gave his evidence with great clearness and self-possession. He told how he had agreed to go on board a ship for the purpose of being apprenticed to the first defendant at a salary of \$2 per month, but that while on board, he had overheard a conversation between the three defendants with regard to selling him.

The boy defendant was dismissed from the case by His Worship early in the proceedings. The first defendant received sentence of four months' hard labour.

Mr. Russ, addressing the Magistrate on behalf of the father, said that the boy had been a licensed hawk in Hongkong for thirty years, and was now retired and living in the country. He came to Hongkong recently in search of his son, who, he had heard, had disappeared from his employment as a house-boy. He found that he had been taken away by the first defendant, from whom he had not recovered him. The old man had not seen the other boy, the subject of the charge, until he boarded the boat to take his own son home.

His Worship agreed that the evidence against the old man was insufficient, and accordingly discharged him.

CRUELTY AND BRIBERY.

SMART FINE FOR OFFERING 50 CENTS TO POLICEMAN.

A man who was charged at the Kowloon Magistrate with carrying pigs in such a manner as to cause them needless suffering, was also charged with attempting to bribe a constable.

Inspector Clarke said that there were three little pigs in defendant's crate, which was not provided with matting.

A Chinese constable said that when he arrested the defendant, the latter offered him 50 cents to let him go.

Remarking that he did not think there had been much cruelty, the Magistrate (Mr. E. W. Hamilton) fined the man \$1 with an alternative of two days' imprisonment on that count; but for offering a bribe, he ordered the defendant to pay \$10 or go to prison for 14 days.

AFFAIRS IN KWANGTUNG.

STRANGLING INDUSTRY AND TRADE BY WAR TAXES.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Opposing payment of a further \$3.50 per 100 piculs transit tax to the Canton Government controlled by Mr. Sun Yat Sen, the limestone quarry owners in the North River districts of Kwangtung have stopped their operations since June 16th. During the past year or two they have been paying eight different taxes and military contributions aggregating \$17 per 100 piculs before their goods reached the market, excluding freight and operating charges. To add \$3.50 more to the already heavy tax of \$17 per 100 piculs is to kill the industry altogether, according to a recent statement of the quarry owners. Local trade in limestone has been reduced somewhat in Canton by the recent closing down of the Kwangtung Government Cement Works. At normal times this plant produces 300,000 piculs daily and uses exclusively limestone from Fahyuen district. The suspension of operations has thrown many out of employment, and the Government is being asked to abrogate this order for additional taxes.

Not only quarries but also carriers in Kwangtung have to suffer from war taxation. Some 6,000 chair carrying coolies are at present out of work in Canton, as the proprietors of the sedan chair stations of that city have refused to be taxed two dollars a chair. Eleven chair coolies and chair station owners were taken to jail on June 14th in Canton for opposing the tax. These coolies are now being held to be investigated as to the motive of their opposition and the influence behind them.

THE ARSENAL PLANT TROUBLE.

From the latest information to be gathered in Canton relative to the arsenal dispute it appears that Mr. J. A. Rabbitt, an American engineer representing Messrs. Davis & Co., of Hongkong, vendors of certain machinery to the Canton Government, as a condition for removing the machinery, is asking for the assurance of the Canton General Chamber of Commerce or other responsible merchants that the balance will be paid for within a given time. A Japanese steamer is still waiting in front of a godown in Canton Harbour ready to remove the goods, while the Canton Government is having guards around prepared to stop the intended removal. The goods will be released to the Canton Government upon a payment of some H.K. \$1,500,000, which includes the balance, amounting to G. \$470,000, and interest, storage, and other charges. The Canton Government has indicated to the people its inability to raise the H.K. \$1,500,000 desired and is appealing to the public for assistance. Upon request of the Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs to Dr. Sun Yat Sen and the Provincial and the Municipal Treasurers in Canton, a committee of citizens has been appointed to assist the Government in this matter. The committee consists of two representatives each from the Canton General Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants Volunteer Corps, the Associated Charitable Associations, the Federation of Labour, the Gentries, and the Commission on Reconstruction.

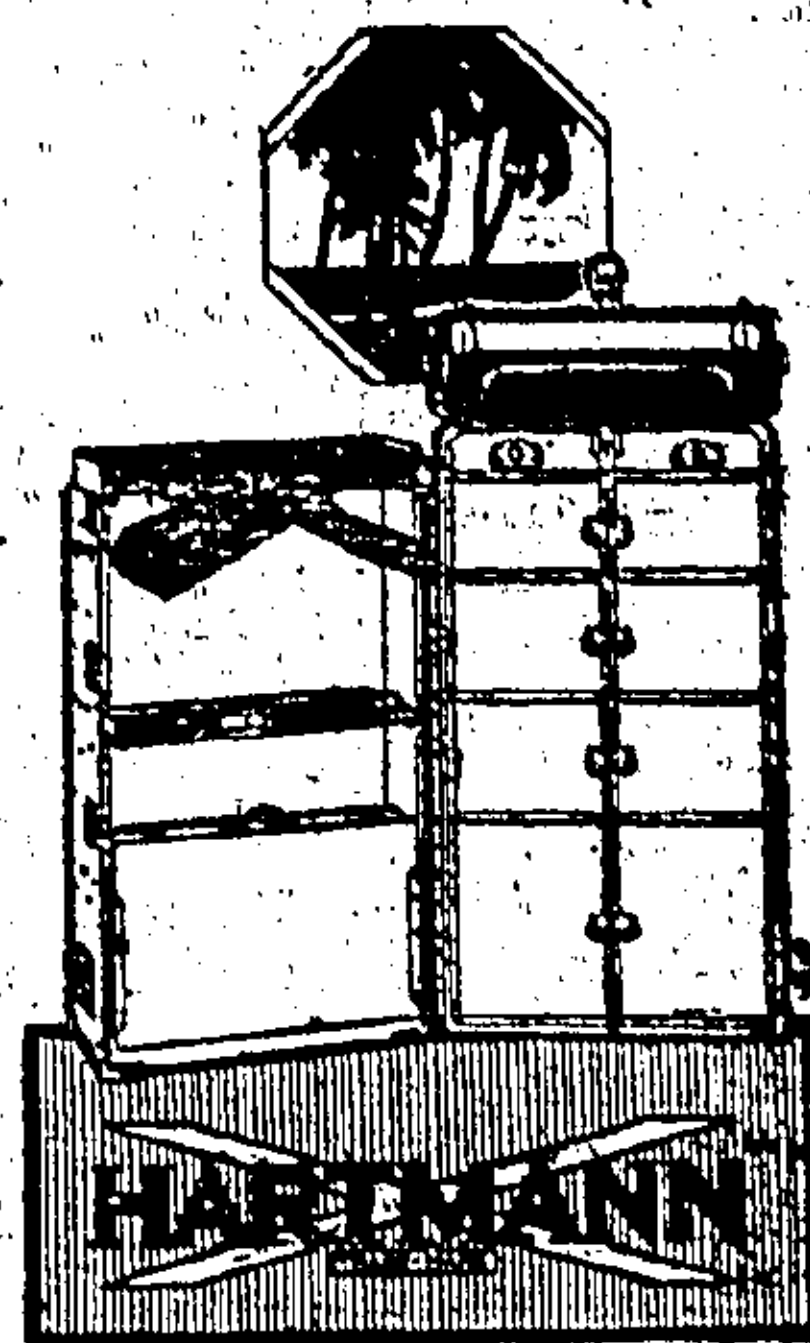
TRIBUTE TO A COURAGEOUS POLICEMAN.

A Governor, a Mayor, and a Chief of Police, together with 1,500 members of the police in Canton paid their tribute to Tom Po, a policeman, at his funeral on June 17th, two days after his death to his post of duty in the 4th Police District. The highest officials in the province of Kwangtung and all newspapers published in the Southern metropolis have paid this dead constable unusual attention during the past few days. This constable is honoured because Tom would not permit a group of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's mercenaries to refuse payment after having enjoyed rides in hired rickshaws. One night, while on his beat, he came across coolies being roughly handled by bandit-soldiers, went to their aid, and was shot dead. Two sergeants and one other policeman who had gone to his aid were also wounded at the same time, but reports on June 18th stated that they were doing well and recovery was expected.

FREEDOM PURCHASED.

Chan Heung Lun, a well-known Cantonese, who has been confined in the Canton police reformatory since last Christmas, was released on June 17th upon a contribution of several thousand dollars towards the war chest of Dr. Sun Yat Sen by Chan's friends, says a local Press report. Mr. Chan was arrested last December for utterances unfavourable to Dr. Sun, but refused to be released under fine, and his sentence to the reformatory for ten years resulted. It appears that his friends have paid the fine for him. Mr. Chan was many years chairman of Canton Charitable Associations and at times circuit intendant or Jaoyin of the lower four prefectures in the South-Western Districts of Kwangtung.

HARTMANN WARDROBE TRUNKS.



THE GREATEST DISPLAY OF
WARDROBE TRUNKS

EVER SEEN IN THE FAR EAST
ARE NOW ON VIEW AT

LANE. CRAWFORD'S

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HONGKONG.

THE QUEEN OF ENGLISH PERFUMES.

POTTER & MOORE'S FAMOUS MITCHAM

LAVENDER WATER

(In Green Globe Bottles—3 Sizes).

Obtainable at

THE CHINA DISPENSARY

82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



ENGLISH RECORDS

"FOUR INDIAN LOVE LYRICS"

Nos. 1664-1665

"SONGS OF OLD LONDON"

Nos. 2135-2136

"SONGS OF THE FAIR"

Nos. 3012, 3013, 3014



ANDERSON'S.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
Telephone C. 3146

NEW STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S
PATENT DRESS SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

These are made from a Good Quality Patent
Calf on a Smart Medium Last.

Put-ups—\$12.50.

Lace Oxfords—\$13.50.



DRY SOCKS—DRESS TIES

DRY SHIRTS

W. POWELL, LTD.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
FINCH STREET.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

HONGKONG STATION.
CURRENCY CHARGES ON
TELEGRAMS.

SENDERS of Telegrams are hereby notified that from the 1st JULY, 1924, until further notice, the Charges for Telegrams will be collected at the Rate of Dollars 0.50 to equal Pounds 1.00.

M. E. P. AIREY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1924.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG OFFICE of the above Bank has been removed to the Office of the Special Manager, Lower, BISHAM & MATTHEWS, Chartered Bank Building, 6, Queen's Road Central, to which Address all future Communications should be sent.

JOHN FLEMING,
Special Manager.

TO LET.

PREMISES on the Ground Floor of ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD, at present occupied by THE CHINESE MERCHANTS' BANK, LTD. Occupation 1st JULY 1924.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

TRAFFIC AGENTS FOR
CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.

DURING My Absence in Canada, Mr. P. A. COX is Appointed, from Date, Acting Oriental Manager, Hongkong, in Charge of the Company's Affairs in the Orient.

ALLAN CAMERON,
Oriental Manager.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1924.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, PRINCE STREET, VICTORIA, in the Colony of Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of SEPTEMBER, 1924, at Noon, for the purposes following, namely:—

(a) To consider, and, if thought fit, approve the draft new Articles of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting and in the event of the approval thereof, with or without modification.

(b) To consider, and, if thought fit, to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect:—

(1) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification submitted by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

A print of such draft new Articles and a print of the existing Articles of the Company may be seen at the Office of Messrs. DEACONS, 1, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, and at the Office of the Company, PRINCE STREET, VICTORIA, and the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in red.

(c) To consider, and, if thought fit, to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect:—

(2) That the name of the Company be changed to "CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, PRINCE STREET, VICTORIA, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of OCTOBER, 1924, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, the Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, PRINCE STREET, VICTORIA, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of OCTOBER, 1924, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolution No. 3 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such Resolution as a Special Resolution.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1924.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.

WANTED.

WANTED, by the Military Authorities, for Occupation by a Senior Military Officer (Married), A HOUSE, Furnished or Unfurnished, in the PEAK DISTRICT, or not below Bowen Road Level, for a Period of Two Years. Offers should be addressed to the C.O., R.A.S.C., Headquarters, Victoria Barracks, stating Particulars and Rental Required.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

DURING the Temporary Absence of Mr. JAMES H. BACKHOUSE We have Appointed Mr. JOSEPH HARROP to Sign Our Company For Procurement.

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.
June 16th, 1924.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate for 75 Shares, numbers 71517/71591 issued on 1st March, 1920, in the Names of THOMAS KIRKMAN DEALY, Rev. THOMAS WILLIAM PEARCE, and Rev. JOHN KIRK MACONACHIE, has been declared LOST and should the Same not be produced before 24th JUNE, 1924, it shall be deemed Cancelled and of No Effect.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1924.

THE HONGKONG TUG & LIGHTER CO., LTD.

WOOD AND STEEL LIGHTERS FOR HIRE.

D. W. CAPACITY—100, 175 and 250 Tons.
For Rates and other Particulars, Apply to: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
16th June, 1924.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

TICKETS will be issued for ROUND TRIP during the Months of JULY to SEPTEMBER, from HONGKONG to Foochow (Flagship Anchorage) and Return, Calling at Swatow and Amoy on both the Upward and Downward Voyages, by the Company's New, Fast, Well-appointed Steamer "HAI-NING" at the Reduced Rate of \$30. These Special Tickets will be available for Return ONLY by this Steamer, either by the Voyage for which it is issued or by her following Sailing from Foochow. Duration of Stay at Foochow—48 hours.

The Trip occupies 8 to 9 days and the Steamer will leave HONGKONG from the Company's Wharf at 5 p.m. Arriving at Daylight on her Return (Weather permitting). The Company's Steam Launch will convey passengers from Paoan Anchorage to Foochow City, if required. For further Particulars and Dates of Sailing, Apply to: DOUGLAS, LAURIE & Co., General Managers, Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 17th June, 1924.

THE HON. MR. ARTHUR RYLANDS LOWE, DECEASED.

THE Executor of the Will of the above named Deceased is authorised to dispose of the Real Estate of the Deceased by Private Treaty of:—
"THE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY known as 'KELLET LODGE,' 189, the Peak (together with the extension thereon).
The House is erected on Rural Building Lot No. 24.
The Area of which is 58,822 square feet.
The Crown Rent is \$206.00 per annum.
DEACONS,
1, Des Vaux Road Central,
The Solicitors to the Executor.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE. PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
Situate at AUSTIN AVENUE KOWLOON and known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8, Aired Villas.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

on
MONDAY,
the 7th day of JULY, 1924, at 12 o'clock Noon

IN ONE LOT

at
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers,
Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:—
ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of Ground situate at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong and respectively registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON INFANT LOTS Nos. 1171 and 1172 together with the messuages or tenements erections and buildings thereon. Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained either from:—

Messrs. DEACONS,
1, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong,
the Vendor's Solicitors;
or from
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,
the Auctioneers.

TO-DAY TILL SATURDAY.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15.

CONSTANCE TALMADGE

THE PRIMITIVE LOVER

TOPICAL BUDGET.

THE CORONET.

INTIMATIONS

DEWAR'S WHISKY.

Messrs. JOHN DEWAR & SONS, LTD.

and Associated Companies hold the LARGEST STOCKS of MATURED SCOTCH WHISKY in SCOTLAND TO-AV, and are therefore able to guarantee the same fine quality all over the World. They have recently secured the FAMOUS ROYAL LOCHNAGAR Distillery at Balnaglass, which is situated on the ESTATE of H.M. THE KING. In addition they own directly or are jointly interested in NINE OTHER of the finest MALT DISTILLERIES in SCOTLAND, thus ensuring Future Supplies of their well known Brands.

"THE VICTORIA VAT"

and

"WHITE LABEL"

as supplied to the House of Lords and Commons.

By Royal Appointment to H.M. The King.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China:

A S WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 82 YEARS.

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 26TH, 1924.

THE CIVIL SERVICE IN INDIA.

The Report of the Royal Commission on the Superior Civil Services in India embodies recommendations of far-reaching importance. The Commission, over which Lord LEX was sent out from Home to preside, roamed over India for five months taking evidence. The Commission commenced its enquiry on 4th November and signed its report on 20th March, which, considering the complexity and immensity of the issues referred to it, is regarded as a record in the expedition of an enquiry. It examined no fewer than 411 witnesses, of whom only 153 elected to give evidence in public. As the publication of the evidence of the 152 witnesses would present only a one-sided report, the Commission decided not to append to the report the transcript of the evidence but to deposit a complete record with the Secretary of State. The Commission has been able to submit a unanimous report, with some minor exceptions. Its conclusions are based upon the existing constitutional position and it has been able to make recommendations to meet the case for Indianisation and provincialisation and for the financial relief of the Services.

Professor CORLISS, in a note, points out that it is clear from the memorandum and the first Reforms despatch of the Government of India that the retention of the control of the Secretary of State over the Services under the Ministers was a temporary expedient adopted because it was felt that to change the structure of the Public Services simultaneously with a change in the structure of Government might fatally handicap the operation of the new system. Now, however, both Ministers and the All-India Services under them are suffering from an anomalous and unstable position. To remove this anomaly the Commission recommends that recruitment to the services employed in the transferred fields

should in future be made by the local Governments themselves. These services are the Indian Educational, the Agricultural and Veterinary, the Forest Service in Burma and Bombay and the buildings and roads branch of the Indian Service of Engineers, except in Assam. Local Governments are to be given full control over the Services thus recruited and also over the existing provincial services. The Secretary of State delegating the necessary powers, but the Local Legislatures must pass the Public Services Acts providing satisfactory conditions of service and reducing the risks of political interference. No change, however, is made in the position of the All-India Services men now operating in the transferred fields and they would continue to enjoy the present rights and also draw the concessions to be granted to members of the Services in the reserved fields. The Commission recommends that All-India Services employed in the reserved field of administration should continue to be appointed and controlled by the Secretary of State, for India, in Council. Some members think that such a conclusion followed inevitably from the principles implicit in the Government of India Act, while other members hold that a transfer is contemplated by the Act. All however agree that the Secretary of State should for the present retain his powers of appointment and control. These services are the Indian Civil Service, the Indian Police Service, the Irrigation Branch of the Indian Service of Engineers, the whole cadre of this service in Assam and, except in Bombay and Burma, the Indian Forest Service. Professor CORLISS explains that the recommendation about the control of the reserved and transferred services is not only in harmony with the general political opinion in India but is also in harmony with the principles and purposes of authors of the Government of India Act. It is in consonance with the principle on the one hand of making the Ministers and Legislative Councils responsible in the fullest practicable degree for the good government of the transferred field and on the other with the full responsibility of the Secretary of State and Parliament for the good government of the reserved field.

Features of the report are recommendations: (1) that "in order to promote an increased feeling of camaraderie and an equal sense of responsibility," the proportion of half Europeans and half Indians in the Indian Civil Service should be adopted without delay, this ratio to be reached in a period of about 15 years by a system of recruitment laid down in the Report; (2) Recruitment in the Indian Police Service to be also fifty per cent. Indian, by a process which will make the composition half European and half Indian attainable in about 25 years; (3) in the Indian Forest Service, in the provinces where Forests are a reserved subject, recruitment is recommended in the ratio of 75 per cent. Indians and 25 per cent. Europeans; (4) Recruitment for the Irrigation Engineers' is to be 40 per cent. European and 60 per cent. Indian, 40 per cent. being directly recruited and 20 per cent. promoted from the provincial service. The proposals for the Indianisation of the Central Services are:—(a) Political Department, 25 per cent. Indian, recruited from the Indian Civil Service; Provincial Civil Service or the Indian Army; (b) Imperial Customs Service: Recruitment to be, on the present basis; (c) Superior Telegraph and Wireless Branch. Recruitment should be 25 per cent. in England and 75 per cent. in India. Special recommendations are made about the Indian Medical Service which it is considered should not be perpetuated as at present constituted.

An important feature of the Report is a recommendation for the establishment without delay, of the Public Services Commission contemplated by the Government of India Act. Experience has shown, says the Report, that wherever democratic institutions exist some impartial body is necessary to protect the Civil Services from political influences and give them stability and security. This Commission, they recommend, should be an All-India body consisting of five members, of the highest public standing, detached so far as practical from political associations and possessing in the case of at least two, high judicial or legal qualifications. Their appointments should not be less than those of High Court Judges. The functions of the Commission would be:—(a) The recruitment in India for the All-India Services, Central Services and, if Provincial Governments so desire, also for the provincial services. The Commission would be the final authority in determining with the Secretary of State, the Government of

India or the Local Governments, as the case might be, the standards of qualification and the methods of examinations for recruitment in Indian; (b) The exercise of functions of a quasi judicial character in connection with the disciplinary control and protection of the Services.

On the whole the Reports seems to have been fairly well received in India. It is recognised to be "essentially a compromise," but while it will not satisfy men of extreme views on either side, it is welcomed by moderate opinion both in the Services and among Indian politicians as embodying a policy which should appeal to reasonable men.

Hairstones, an inch long and flat in shape were reported from Ipoh (Federated Malay States) on June 11th.

A Chinese deck passenger died on board the s.s. *Kurenging* from heri-heri, during the voyage of the vessel from Amoy to Hongkong.

Mrs. S. Berg and Mr. and Mrs. S. Baker were passengers by the s.s. *Tungo Maru* which left for Manila and Australia on Wednesday.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending June 7th amounted to 50,304 tons and the sales 70,897 tons.

A Chinese male passenger on the Yau-mati ferry boat, *Maung*, jumped overboard on Wednesday afternoon. His body was not recovered. It is believed to be a case of suicide.

Thomas Williams was charged at the Central Magistracy yesterday with being drunk and incapable. The defendant failed to put in an appearance and his bail of \$5 was exonerated.

When Mr. C. H. Windsor, of Nathan Road, appeared at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday to answer an adjourned summons for using obscene language towards Mr. W. V. Curtis, also of Nathan Road, the complainant asked leave to withdraw the summons, as defendant had apologised. His Worship (Mr. E. W. Hamilton) allowed the summons to be withdrawn accordingly.

Machinery of the Wireless Station at Chinshan, near Macao, has been transported to Canton, says the *Canton Gazette* which explains that the building of this station was destroyed and the machinery partly damaged recently by typhoon. The machinery, our contemporary says, will be stored in Canton temporarily for the time being until funds are available for the repair of the building and machinery of the station.

PEACE EFFORTS IN KWANGTUNG.

ALLEGED TERMS OFFERED BY CHEN'S PARTY.

The *Canton Gazette* reports that, although serious fighting on the Eastern front is now in hand, peace makers are still busily engaged in influencing the authorities of the Constitutional Government here and the Party of General Chen Chiung-min to negotiate terms of peace.

The latest report had it that the peace overtures are very hopeful and according to the *Sin Kuo Wah Pao* certain terms have been proposed by the Chen Party. The report further denotes that Mr. Chen Shui-pak, an old member of the Kuo-min-tang party, is now busily travelling between Canton, Hongkong and Swatow to interview the prominent persons in these places with regard to the question.

The paper gives the terms of peace proposed by the leaders of the Chen Party as follows:—

(1) That the Allied Armies of Yun-nan, Hunan, etc. and the Army under Chen are to participate in Dr. Sun Yat-sen's coming expedition against the Northern warlords.

(2) That General Chen Chiung-min issues a telegram declaring that he reports his recent action, and that Dr. Sun Yat-sen also issues a telegram declaring that he forgives General Chen.

(3) That for the time being the soldiers under General Chen are to be stationed east of Waichow and the Allied soldiers west of Waichow.

(4) That Dr. Sun appoints the Governor of Kwangtung, by whom the civil officials of the Chen-Mei districts, where Chen's soldiers now occupy, are to be appointed.

(5) That Marshal Tuan Chijui and General Lu Yung-hsiang act as guarantors.

ORDERS FOR ANOTHER GENERAL ATTACK.

Following the above news the *Canton Gazette* announces that every effort is being made by the high military commanders of the Allied Armies to expedite the termination of the warfare in the East River District. Fresh attacks on the forces of General Chen have been ordered by the Commanders recently, as supplies are plentiful and large numbers of fresh troops have been sent to the Front.

General Yang Hsi-hsi, left Shengkung on the 16th inst. for Fui-ning to direct the attack on Waichow city personally. General Yang has given orders to the Kwangsi and Yunnan troops, now surrounding Waichow city, to start another general attack on that city. The Hunanese troops and a large force of Yunnanese troops will attack Waichow, on the rear.

HONGKONG'S STORM WARNING SERVICE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE APPEALS TO SHIP MASTERS.

A circular letter on the subject of Hongkong's storm warning service, has been issued by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce to masters of vessels fitted with wireless. Similar letters have been addressed to all Hongkong Shipping Companies. Regarding shipmasters the Harbour Master of Hongkong has arranged for the distribution of these letters whilst Chambers of Commerce in neighbouring ports have been asked to arrange distribution as well. The letter is as follows:—

Hongkong, 17th June, 1924.

Gentlemen.—The Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce has been pressing for various improvements, in the Hongkong storm warning service, calculated to make Hongkong Observatory reports of greater value to ships at sea. It is, therefore, disconcerting to learn from the Director of the Royal Observatory, and from the Officer in Charge of Cape D'Agular Wireless Station, that only a small proportion of the vessels which communicate with Cape D'Agular, on establishing wireless communication with vessels, will ask them for weather reports, if they do not offer one. The appeal is issued to masters of vessels to co-operate with the Observatory by wireless weather observations regularly, as a matter of ship routine.

It is, of course, well known to you that typhoons entering the China Sea often curve or recurve so that considerable uncertainty as to the direction that they have taken is unavoidable. In the absence of land observing stations in the area, everything depends upon the receipt of weather observations from ships.

The Chamber would draw your special attention to the revised circular on the subject just issued by the Director of the Royal Observatory, Mr. T. F. Claxton, in which he points out that "the accuracy and utility of the Observatory forecasts will increase in proportion to the number of ships co-operating, the accuracy of the observations, and the promptness with which they are despatched."

In times past, inability to establish communication with Cape D'Agular has probably been responsible for the scarcity of weather reports from ships, but the Chamber is able to state, on the authority of the Government's Electrical Engineer, Mr. King, that the station now maintains a 24 hour a day watch and is capable of communicating over considerably increased distances. In the first few months of the year communication was established with 31 ships at distances over 1,000 miles, and with gear which is to be in position before the end of the year it is expected that the Station will be able to guarantee communication at distances of 1,000 miles and more, subject, of course, to the atmospheric interference which is one of the handicaps of wireless.

The Chamber is discussing with the Government a large programme of improvements in connection with the storm warning service: e.g., direct wireless communication on a special wave length between the Observatory and ships; the exchange of storm warnings with the Zikawei and Manila Observatories; and arrangements with the Chinese Government for the establishment of a wireless and meteorological station on the Pratae Shoal. An indispensable and all-important link, however, is the regular receipt of weather reports from ships within the range of the Cape D'Agular Station.

The Chamber confidently looks to masters of vessels for the heartiest co-operation in this matter.—Yours faithfully,

M. F. KEY,
Acting Secretary.

PORTUGUESE AVIATORS.

AT HANOI AWAITING FINE WEATHER.

A representative of the *Daily Press* was informed by the Portuguese Consul-General, Mr. Albuquerque e Castro, yesterday, that he had received a cable from the Governor of Macao, stating that the Portuguese aviators were still at Hanoi, awaiting favourable weather for the completion of their flight to Macao. It is hoped that they may arrive there some time to-day.

MOTOR BOAT ABLAZE.

U.S. SAILORS' EXCITING TRIP.

Two members of the crew of the U.S. torpedo boat-destroyer No. 7 had an exciting experience on Wednesday night, which was fortunately unattended by any serious consequences.

Shortly after 11 p.m., they took a motor boat from the Pottinger Street wharf, and when they had gone about half the distance to their ship, discovered that the engine had caught fire. The blaze was subdued by the Chinese coxswain and his men, some time after the two men had been transferred to another launch.

CABLES.

EARLIER CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.
DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.
RESOLUTIONS DEBATED.

LONDON, June 18th.
On the resumption of the Imperial Preference debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald announced that he would vote against all the resolutions. He said that the first four important-looking resolutions were a preliminary declaration in favour of a full programme of Imperial Preference.

MR. BALDWIN.
Mr. Stanley Baldwin declared that the decision would be one of profound and far-reaching importance. (Opposition cheers.) It was important to pass the resolutions as they stood. A reference by Mr. Baldwin to the absence of Mr. Lloyd George caused Opposition laughter in view of the belief that Mr. Lloyd George's absence was deliberate. Mr. Baldwin agreed that if the resolutions were defeated there could be no talk of a breach of faith, as Parliament was sovereign.

Mr. Baldwin suggested that the Government might form a committee of economic experts to study the whole question of empire development and an economic system suitable to Britain at present; then the political leaders could consider the Committee's report, and see whether there was any possibility of evolving a fiscal system which would help us at present and on which there might be sufficient agreement to carry it. Mr. Baldwin also suggested an arrangement with the Dominions whereby the enormous amount of foodstuffs we required might be obtained solely from the Dominions, brought to Britain at cost price and distributed with the least possible margin, and obtaining, in exchange, the free entry of British manufactures into the Dominions where those goods did not compete with Dominion goods. If that could be done it might last for the life of a generation, after which it could be reviewed in order to see whether the Dominions which had filled up in the meantime desired to become more of manufacturing countries than before.

Mr. Baldwin declared that the defeat of the resolutions would gravely imperil the future of the whole Empire. (Opposition cheers.) The Dominions were not going to give up what we would not give them, and there was no country in the world that would not jump at the opportunity.

MR. ASQUITH.
Mr. Asquith declared that the verdict of the House of Commons already condemned the resolution. (Ministerial and Opposition cheers.) He would vote against all the resolutions. Mr. Asquith said that the resolutions, causing strong Opposition sentiment. He declared that they were an attenuated, emasculated, anemic and apocryphal version of the full-blooded programme of Imperial Preference. He quoted Mr. Bruce as saying that it was not the real thing for which he was contending.

THE PREMIER.
Mr. Ramsay MacDonald emphasised that the policy of preference as advocated by the Opposition would necessitate the abandonment of our principles and the recasting of our fiscal system. Mr. Baldwin's speech was a plea not merely for Imperial Preference but for tariff and protection, inevitably increased food taxation. Mr. MacDonald said that the Government was not countenancing the Dominions and declared that except in the case of manufacturing tobacco it had not been proved that preference had helped to develop the resources of the Empire. He emphasised that he was backing the Empire preference scheme for all he was worth and thought we were thus going to draw the Dominions nearer to us. He said that the Committee of the Imperial Economic Committee and in the creation of machinery so that the public opinion of the Empire should influence Empire policy, far more than in preference, lay the solution of the problem of creating an economic policy whereby the protectionist Dominions and free trade British could co-operate in building up a strong community of nations based on sound economic foundations.

MR. SNOWDEN.
Mr. Philip Snowden declared that the resolutions would be the hands of future Chancellors of the Exchequer. For example, no Labour Chancellor could abolish the sugar duty within the next decade without breaking the word of the House. (Ministerial cheers and Opposition cries of "Nonsense.") Referring to Mr. Lloyd George's absence, Mr. Snowden said he understood Mr. Lloyd George had paid in support of some of the resolutions. (Loud Opposition cheers.) Mr. Snowden promised that the Government would earnestly consider Mr. Baldwin's proposal, which he understood, was that the Government should arrange with the Government of Australia that the whole Australian production should be sent to British and be distributed by the Government at cost price. The Government had already gone some distance in that direction, because it had proposed to the Dominions the establishment of a permanent Economic Committee to consider the possibility of increasing the consumption of Empire food products in the United Kingdom and promoting the interests both of producer and consumer.

Later.
The first Preference resolution was defeated by 278 votes to 272.
The second, third and fourth resolutions, relating to tobacco, wine and sugar were defeated by 254 votes to 271, 255 to 269, and 253 votes to 265 respectively. Mr. Stanley Baldwin thereupon announced that it was not intended to move the remaining six resolutions.

LATEST CABLES.
FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

PARIS, June 18th.
According to *Le Matin*, M. Herriot would not modify the French policy towards Russia without previously exchanging views with the American Government.

EARLIER CABLES.
NEW FRENCH PREMIER.
VISITS TO LONDON AND BRUSSELS.
PARIS, June 18th.
M. Herriot will proceed to London on June 21st and to Brussels on June 23rd.

FRENCH AMNESTY.
LONDON, June 18th.
The amnesty mentioned by M. Herriot in his Ministerial message applies to those convicted by the Senate sitting as a High Court. Therefore it includes M. Caillaux.

SINGAPORE BASE SCHEME.
SALE OF NAVAL PLANT.

LONDON, June 18th.
In the House of Commons, replying to Lord Carson, Mr. Ammon said he was aware that the plant collected for the Singapore naval base had been offered for sale. The contingency of the scheme having to be proceeded with in certain events had not been overlooked, and no offers would be accepted which would be likely to involve the State in loss.

Replying to a supplementary question he said no prejudice had been done with regard to any future action. The plant which had been offered included everything that would deteriorate by keeping. It might generally be accepted as right that the other material was not being offered.

ITALIAN FASCISM.
THE MATTEOTTI CRIME.
SITUATION NORMAL.

ROME, June 18th.
Signor Mussolini's appreciation of the seriousness of the national situation arising from the Matteotti crime is evidenced by a semi-official statement declaring that all the authors of the crime have been arrested, and the authorities will not track some of the accomplices.

Mussolini desires the guilty to be fully punished. The appointment of a new Minister of the Interior and the replacement of the Director-General of Public Safety are calculated to satisfy public opinion. This explains the complete calm in the country and the total failure of isolated attempts at demonstrations and strikes. The situation can now be regarded as normal.

Filippelli is undergoing many honours of stringent interrogation, but no light has hitherto been thrown on Matteotti's fate, except the allegedly damning evidence against Durrini, in whose luggage it is stated bloodstained articles have been discovered.

Later.
The police have arrested Giovanni Marinelli, an ex-member of the Fascist Directory, in connection with the Matteotti kidnapping affair.

SOUTH AFRICAN ELECTIONS.
LATEST RETURNS.

CAPE TOWN, June 18th.
Mr. Malan, the Minister of Mines and Industries, has been defeated.

The latest state of the parties is 29 Ministerialists, 19 Labour, 16 Nationalists, and one Independent.

THE PARTIES.
The election in South Africa was the most momentous in its history. There were 257 candidates for 131 contested seats. Many rural constituencies, covering huge areas, which will delay the announcement of the final result, but already the South African party, of which General Smuts is the leader has had its majority of eight at the dissolution wiped out, with notable leaders like General Smuts, and Sir Abe Bailey and Mr. Routh (Chairman of Committees), defeated.

All three parties entered the fight with the utmost confidence. The South African party, which absorbed the predominantly British Unionist party, had 129 candidates. The Nationalists, who are mostly Dutch, headed by Mr. Hertzog had 64, the Labourites 37. But the feature of the election was an agreement or Pact between the Nationalists and Labourites, who were mutually pledged to vote for one another. The South Africans were most optimistic, claiming there had been a revolution of feeling against the Pact. The centre of the fight was the Rand, Cape Province.

No important changes are anticipated in Natal or the Free State.
There were very few triangular fights. One of the most notable was in the Rand constituency at Denver, where Colonel Creswell, leader of the Labourites, defeated a South African and an Independent Labourite.

DENMARK RECOGNISES RUSSIA.

LONDON, June 18th.
Denmark has granted the Soviet Government *de jure* recognition.

EARLIER CABLES.
THE WORLD'S SPORT.

HOME CRICKET.
ESSEX v. SOUTH AFRICANS.
LONDON, June 18th.

At Colchester, the match between Essex and the South Africans opened in glorious weather, before an attendance of three thousand. The wicket was good, and easy.

Essex were all out by tea time, for 155, Russell contributing 34. Pegler took 4 for 34.

The South Africans compiled 187 for 2, Taylor scoring 104 not out, with a magnificent all-round exhibition. Hearne made 43.

HOME TENNIS.
BRITISH LADIES DEFEAT AMERICANS.

LONDON, June 18th.
At Wimbledon in a ladies' lawn tennis match between British and American teams Mrs. Covell (Britain) beat the American star, Miss Wills, by 6-2, 6-4, and Miss McKinnon beat Mrs. Malory, 6-3, 6-1.

Mrs. Covell and Mrs. Shepherd Barron (Britain) beat Mrs. Jessup and Miss Goss, 6-2, 6-2.
Mrs. Covell's somewhat hollow defeat of Miss Wills, whose record achievements had established her as a strong challenger in lawn tennis circles, which has been anticipated a great struggle between Miss Wills and Miss Lenglen in the Wimbledon final. Miss Wills was not versatile, her length was faulty, she repeatedly double-faulted and was slow. It is inconceivable that she showed her true form.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

PARIS, June 18th.
In the third round of the Davis Cup, France beat India.

Cochet and Brugnon defeated Hadi and A. H. Fyzee, 6-1, 6-4, 7-5.

HOME RACING.
ROYAL HUNT CUP.

LONDON, June 18th.
The Royal Hunt Cup resulted:—
Dinkie (30/1) 1
Weather Vane (100/6) 2
Twelve Pointer (5/1) 3
Twenty min. Won by a neck, with one and a half lengths between second and third.

LATEST CABLES.
AMERICAN BASEBALL.

NEW YORK, June 18th.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 4.
Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 9.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 5; New York, 4.
Chicago, 4; Washington, 5.
Detroit, 5; Boston, 3.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 0.

EARLIER CABLES.
[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]
BRITAIN AND MEXICO.

AMERICA TAKES CHARGE.

WASHINGTON, June 18th.
The American Embassy has taken over the archives of the British Legation at Mexico City which were in the custody of Mr. Cummins.

LOWER RE-DISCOUNT RATE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18th.
The Federal Reserve Board has reduced the rediscount rate by one per cent. to three and a half per cent.

THE SCOTS AND THE ENGLISH.

A Scotsman writing in a London paper says:—
Few Englishmen, I fancy, ever stop to consider on the whole and wherefore of the faded success of the London Scots.

The English are a great race, and England is a happy country. The police of the South are sunnier and more happy-go-lucky by far than their less fortunate fellows in the cold and misty North. The average Englishman works in working hours. Outside of working hours he plays. Your average Scotsman, brought up among matters of fact people in surroundings very often severe in their simplicity, expects less from life. After the working day is done he often continues to work, not so much from any desire to outstrip his fellow, but from sheer force of habit.

In his heart the Englishman knows that in his ancient enemy the Scot he has the staunchest of allies. The Scot thinks very little about it. For his part he is proud of England, proud of its history, of its ceremonial, and of the great part London plays as the heart of the Empire.

The Scot is nothing if not loyal. Ancient quarrels are forgotten so far as he is concerned. Let a plume of foreign feathers land on a corner of the Kentish coast and in twenty-four hours or less there would be more Scotch broadswords, bagpipes, whistles, and bagpipes in the country of Kent than would suffer to drive out the devil himself.

Scots may laugh at the English and the English may gibe at the Scots, but if truth be told there are few stauncher allies in times of stress than they. They both know this, but they never believe you if you tell them.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]
AMERICAN MURDERED.

SHANGHAI, June 18th.
Word has reached Messrs. Arnold and Company, Ltd., of the murder of Mr. Hawley, their Wansien manager, by members of the Junkmen's Guild. Hawley managed to reach the warship *Cock-chaffer*, where he died as a result of his injuries. The widow is in America.

[A Reuter cable states that Mr. Hawley is an American subject and that the fatal attack made by some junk people was the outcome of an agitation which is proceeding against employment of steam ships which allege the junk owners are depriving them of their living.

Wansien is a river port in the Szechuan District and has a population of about 752,000.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
U.S. WORLD FLIERS.
ARRIVAL AT BANGKOK.

BANGKOK, June 19th.
The American world fliers have arrived.

TRADE MARK LAW.
EXTENDED REGISTRATION PERIOD.

PEKING, June 18th.
It is reported on good authority, although the Legations have not been officially so informed, that the Trade Marks Bureau has decided to extend the period of registration of trade marks for another six months. Also that the Bureau is negotiating for the services of a foreign expert who will probably be a Norwegian. Foreign officials assert that the Chinese are now showing a real desire to meet foreign requirements.

RUSSO-CAUCASIAN COMPANY.
LIQUIDATED BY SOVIET.

LONDON, June 18th.
At a meeting of the Russo-Caucasian Company formed last year to carry on trading with Russia, the Chairman announced that the Soviets, without warning ordered the liquidation of the Company's affairs within a month.

MR. LIANG SHIH YI AT GENEVA.

GENEVA, June 18th.
Mr. Liang Shih Yi, the ex-Premier of China, has arrived on a visit to the League of Nations. He was received by Sir Eric Drummond and lunched with M. Attolico, Under Secretary Mineral and other high officials of the Secretariat.

JAPAN'S FINANCE.
NEW MINISTRY CURTAILS LOANS.

TOKYO, June 18th.
The Ministry has adopted a policy of not floating loans in the current year, drastic curtailment of its predecessor's loan policy, which provided for the issue of loans amounting to 437 millions, of which amount 110 millions was for capital rehabilitation and 104 millions for extraordinary military expenditure, the balance being for rehabilitation elsewhere, also for low interest funds to individuals.

The newly announced policy is contained in an official statement by the Finance Department, which reduces the amount to 295 millions approximately, which sum is being derived from Government deposits as well as the recent foreign loan.

This statement of policy is warmly welcomed by the business interests, as being calculated to accelerate the economic recovery of the country.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN."] RUSSO-JAPANESE QUESTIONS.
COMPROMISE EFFECTED.

TOKYO, June 18th.
A compromise by both sides has resulted in reaching a satisfactory basis for a formal agreement on the Russo-Japanese questions, if approved by the Cabinet, according to remarks credited in a Press interview to Mr. Miyagawa, an interpreter attached to the Peking Legation.

It is stated that this compromise has been affected on such questions as the withdrawal of troops and the recognition of the Nikolaievsk responsibility.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
AMERICAN AUTHOR DEAD.

SHANGHAI, June 18th.
Mr. Frank Carpenter, a well known American traveller and author, died yesterday at Nanking.

U.S. IMMIGRATION LAW.
REPLY TO JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, June 18th.

Mr. Hughes in a reply to the Japanese protest adopts a kindly tone, but the reply is strongly worded. It declares that Congress is wholly within its rights, and the new Statute is mandatory upon the executive, leaving it no latitude for the exercise of its discretion. The provision which is called in question does not greatly differ in its practical operation from the understanding with Japan embodied in the "gentlemen's agreement."

Mr. Hughes declares that the appropriateness of the long-established United States policy, which has not been due to any lack of esteem for the Japanese people or their character and achievements, has been confirmed rather than questioned by the voluntary action of the Japanese Government in aiding its execution. He points out that Japan has not failed to exercise her own discretion, respecting the admission of aliens and the conditions of their settlement in Japan. The United States in the treaty of 1894 expressly reserved the right to enact restrictive immigration laws.

Diplomatic circles are of opinion that the incident is now closed.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN."] ANTI-AMERICAN MOVEMENT.

TOKYO, June 18th.

More moderate counsel prevailing and the committee appointed by the Japanese Christians at a conference held on the 13th inst. failing to agree regarding a definite course of action, the proposal to break off from the American missions has been dropped.

SOVIET AND THE C.E.R.

PROTESTS BY THE POWERS.

WASHINGTON, June 18th.

With reference to newspaper despatches from China stating that the Chinese and Soviet Governments have agreed to exclusive control of the Chinese Eastern Railway the State Department issues a statement that the American Government on May 3rd, through Mr. Schurman, formally drew China's attention to the American interests in the railway. Dr. Wellington Koo replied to the effect that only China and Russia were concerned in the railway, and the arrangement with Russia did not prejudice the rights of other nations.

The statement adds that while the American figures in wartime were in Siberia the railway was administered by an Inter-Allied Commission financed by the Allied Powers; thus the United States has become a creditor to the extent of about five million dollars, together with Great Britain, Japan and France.

It is understood that Japan and France have made similar representations to the Chinese Government and have received similar replies.

GAOL FOR STOWAWAYS.
HARD LABOUR PAYS FOR TRIP FROM MANILA.

SIX FILIPINO YOUTHS appeared in the dock before Mr. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, charged with stowing away on the s.s. *President Jefferson* from Manila. Inspector Sney asked his Worship to make an example of the case, and stated that the shipping company would undertake to ship the youths back on the completion of their sentence. One of the *President Jefferson's* officers stated that the accused had done "no work during their journey."

Each of the youths was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

MARINE COURT CASES.
HARBOUR OFFENCES.

THE MISTRESS of a fishing boat, whilst her boat was being searched, was seen to take something from her pocket and throw it into the harbour. The article was picked up and found to be a detonator. At the Marine Magistracy yesterday she was charged with unlawfully throwing rubbish or other substance into the harbour. Lieut. Comdr. Conway, H.M. Inspector, fined her \$3.

At the same Court two mistresses of coolie-boats were fined \$2 each for carrying passengers in excess of their licenses. In one case there were 13 passengers in excess and in the other eight.

HIGHWAYS OF THE WORLD.
THE ROUTE VIA PITCAIRN.

Some places in the world stand from age to age in the surge of human life. The valley of the Nile, the straits between Europe and Asia where Troy and Byzantium and Constantinople have stood, these seem destined, whatever the world's fortunes, to be busy and important. But others, not much less favoured by Nature, so far as we can judge, never played a part in human fortunes till recently. The great temperate regions of the two Americas, Australia, and New Zealand, seen as well adapted to nurture the highest vigour of the human race as any land in Asia or Europe. It was only recently that they began to contribute to civilisation. The world's balance of power is changing, and so are the world's highways. We have just heard that one of the loneliest, most remote scraps of inhabited land on the globe is becoming a busy port of call. Pitcairn Island was never heard of in Europe till the eighteenth century. Most of us would never have heard of it now but for its dubious fame as the refuge of one of the mutineers of the *Bounty*. There, as boys will remember, if not older folk, twenty years after Bligh had been set adrift in the *Bounty's* launch, sixteen years after some of the mutineers had been caught in Tahiti, court-martialled and hanged, an American shipmaster, found John Adams, A.B., who had stood watch over Bligh while preparations were being made to dispose of him, presiding over a mixed population of thirty-five people. The American told the Admiralty who forgot all about it. Six years later still, two frigates of our Navy were much surprised to find that Pitcairn Island was not uninhabited, but the home of the venerable Adams, and a patriotic community. His exemplary conduct and fatherly care of the whole of the little colony could not but command admiration, one of the frigate captains reported, Adams certainly was a very remarkable person, but his explanations of how he came to be on Pitcairn and how all his companions vanished, have not been thought persuasive. From that time until the other day this island was wholly visited. But now the island is told it has become one of the most frequented spots in the Pacific. That may not sound very much, but the record that fifty-four large steamers called at the island in previous year is impressive. The reason for this frequentation is that Pitcairn lies on the route from New Zealand to the Panama Canal. Thus the engineer changes the highways of the world. But we should not forget that though Pitcairn was uninhabited when it was discovered in 1767, though the islands and the great island continent of the Pacific were not known to Europe till the eighteenth century, men had sailed those southern waters long before, men whose origin and whose purposes we can only conjecture. On Pitcairn were found some carvings and skeletons, which a postman found under their hands. There is a school of archaeologists which teaches that men inspired by the civilisation of ancient Egypt came to the islands in the Pacific long ago, and one of the objects of their voyage was heard. It may be that Pitcairn and other lonely islands have been busy with human affairs in the forgotten past, and seen a civilization come and take possession of them and die away. And there are not ancient dismal tales, how once a prehistoric reign of Saturn reigned. And who can say if Jupiter be last? *Daily Telegraph.*

CLUB ADVENTURES.
THE MAKING OF UNEXPECTED FRIENDS.

We may well wonder why club life should be so distinctly British and why the various attempts made on the Continent to introduce clubs on the British or American pattern have failed up till now, only limited success, writes Emile Cammaerts, the Belgian poet, to a London paper.

There are, of course, in every Continental town a few aristocratic "circles," but their membership is strictly limited, and their main interest lies in their exclusiveness. There are also certain "salons" which become for a time the haunt of literary or political sets, but these remain open to the public, and are only of a temporary interest, since the groups which select them as headquarters are generally short-lived, and are, besides, in the habit of choosing the slightest pretext for migrating somewhere else.

Clubs, as we know them to-day, are relatively modern institutions; it is only in the last century that the old coffee-house, comparable to the Continental cafe, has practically disappeared from this country.

The only clubs which played a prominent part in French life were, perhaps, the political clubs at the time of the French Revolution, such as "Les Jacobins" and "Les Feuillants," and the French Revolution killed club life as efficiently as it killed all manifestations of aristocratic life.

Home life is as exclusive on the Continent as it is here, perhaps even more so; but when the Frenchman or the Belgian goes out he rather enjoys mixing with the crowd, watching people pass, and scrapping up unexpected acquaintances.

The "terraces" of hotels and restaurants on the Continent are not especially comfortable. Those who frequent them are often pestered by arching and street-vendors; but they nevertheless enjoy their uncomfortable position, because close contact with the traffic provides them with a certain unconscious excitement. Sitting at a terrace is like sitting in a theatre, where "all the world's a stage."

Food and drink are merely a pretext; one goes to the cafe to transact business, to make friends, or to exchange ideas, but it remains open to adventure and surprises. Games are played, papers are read, appointments are made and the habits necessarily enjoy certain privileges.

Still, there is no barrier between the reserved table and the rest of the world; anyone is allowed to intrude upon the company.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Wednesday, 11th July.

BIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban and Capetown.

"TACOMA MARU" ... Monday, 7th July.

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Saturday, 21st June.

"SEYUNGO MARU" (Calls at Penang) ... Saturday, 21st June.

BANGKOK, SAIGON via SINGAPORE.

"BUSHO MARU" ... Wednesday, 2nd July.

CALCUTTA via Singapore & Rangoon.

"GANGES MARU" (Calls at Penang) ... Thursday, 26th June.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER via Shanghai and Japan Ports.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Wednesday, 9th July.

NEW YORK via Japan Ports, San Francisco and Panama.

"HAYRE MARU" ... Sunday, 6th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojji, Kobe, Osaka, Yokkaichi and Nagoya.

"ALPS MARU" ... Sunday, 29th June.

"INDO MARU" ... Monday, 7th July.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Wednesday, 8th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 22nd June, Noon.

"KAJIO MARU" ... Sunday, 29th June, Noon.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"KOTSU MARU" ... Thursday, 2nd July.

TAKAO & KEELUNG.

"SOURABAYA MARU" ... Friday, 4th July.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
E. SHIMA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 4984, 4985, 4986.

COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA DE BARCELONA

Spanish Royal Mail Line

For MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORTSAID, BARCELONA, AND OTHER SPANISH PORTS.

S.S. "ISLA DE PANAY"	...	12th July
S.S. "C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ"	...	5th Sept.
S.S. "ISLA DE PANAY"	...	30th Oct.
S.S. "ISLA DE PANAY"	...	21st Dec.

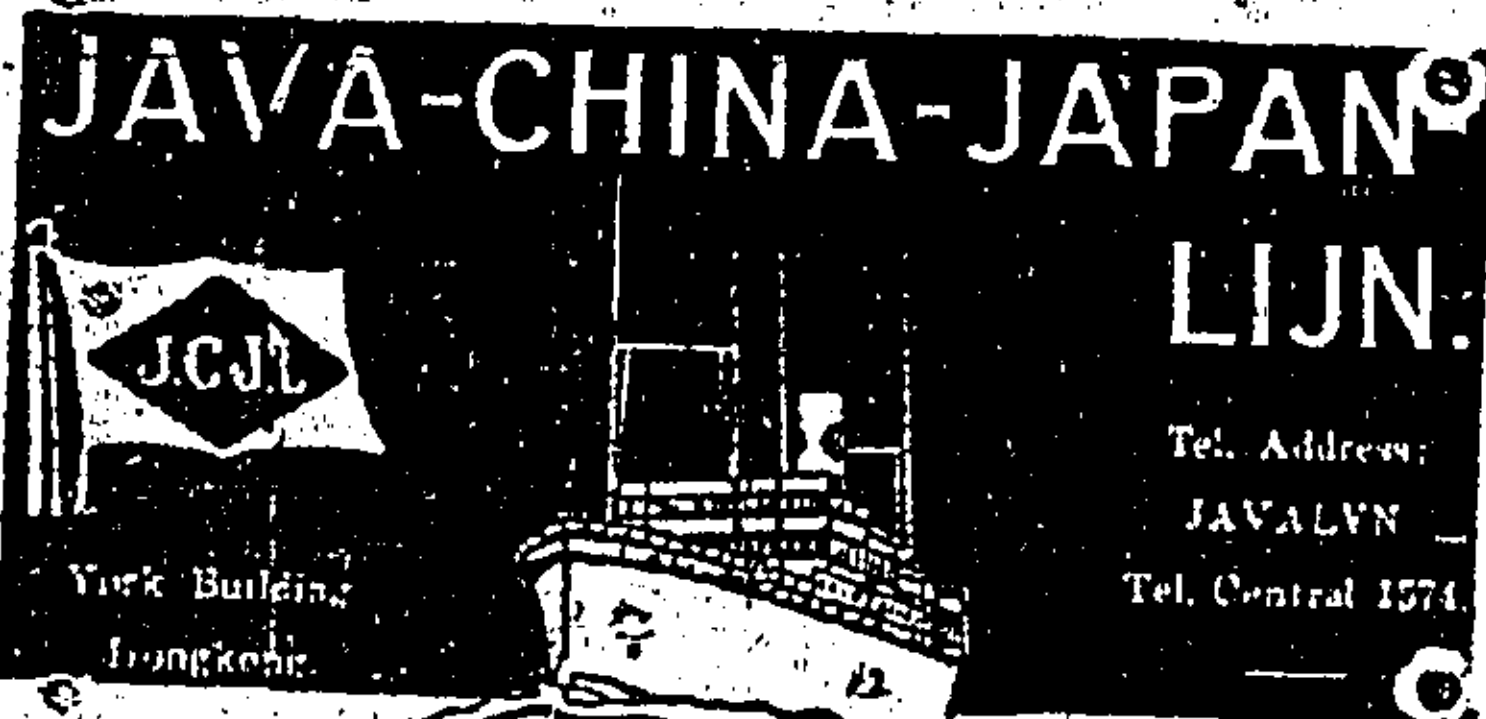
For YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, and SHANGHAI.

S.S. "ISLA DE PANAY"	...	23rd June
S.S. "LEGAZPI"	...	15th Aug.
S.S. "C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ"	...	12th Aug.
S.S. "ISLA DE PANAY"	...	3rd Dec.

The steamers of this Company are all classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's and are fitted with every modern convenience for the comfort and safety of the passengers. Stewards and Doctor carried.

O. D. BARRETTO, For Freight and/or passage apply to—
28, Central Avenue, B.C., OAMTOWN.

BOTELHO BROS.,
Alexandra Building, Hong Kong.



REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPIRES ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILEROET	JAVA	In port	21st June	JAPAN
TJILWONG	SHANGHAI	"	21st "	BATAVIA
TJILKARANG	JAVA	"	23rd "	SHANGHAI
TJILAK	JAPAN	22nd June	23rd "	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJILKINI	JAPAN	25th "	25th "	BATAVIA
TJILKARANG	SHANGHAI	"	25th July	BATAVIA

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry fully qualified surgeons. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Regular Four-weekly Service between

JAPAN, VLADIVOSTOK, CHINA, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE

AND ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN, AND NORTH, CONTINENTAL PORTS.

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "OUDEKERK"	Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg & Bremen	27th June
S.S. "WESTERDYK"	Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Bremen	12th July
S.S. "OLDEKERK"	Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg & Bremen	End of Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "OLDEKERK"	...	3rd July
S.S. "BOSTON"	...	29th "
S.S. "	...	26th Aug.

All Steamers have a limited accommodation for passengers.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone Central No. 1674.

Agents,
York Building.

MAN WITH MANY PENSIONS.

M.P.'S DISCLOSURES.

IS A WEEK IN DOLES.

What he termed the "appalling" growth of public expenditure on public services was the subject of a motion recently in the House of Commons by Sir John Marriott (Cons., York).

Expenditure on social services amounted to £271,750,000 in England, Scotland, and Wales in 1922, he said. Of this £27,750,000 came from the rates and taxes. In 1901 it was only £22,500,000.

Declaring that a great deal of overlapping went on in the distribution of public assistance, Sir John cited a case in which a man was found to be drawing:

Two war pensions, one in Kensington and another in Paddington.

Relief from a mayor's fund, an Infant Welfare Centre, and the Charity Organisation Society. (Laughter.)

A police pension from Eastbourne. He also confessed to having defrauded the Paddington Guardians as well. (More laughter.)

A Socialist: He ought to have a medal.

Mr. J. Marriott: He was a remarkably clever person. (Laughter.) In another case a man drew weekly:

£1 13s. 6d. worth of milk.

£2 2s. 2d. treatment allowance from the Ministry of Pensions.

£1 2s. unemployment benefit.

£2 5s. from the British Red Cross.

13s. 4d. pension.

13s. 4d. relief from the guardians.

The time had come for some comprehensive investigation into the whole problem of public assistance, to see whether we could not establish a single co-ordinating authority for public assistance. Our people ought not to be exposed to the present state of public benevolence.

Mr. Webb, President of the Board of Trade, said the rise in expenditure to which Sir J. Marriott had drawn attention was striking, but one must not overlook the tremendous rise in prices and of population in the period.

Much of the expenditure on public services was incurred for the benefit of the community rather than the individual. He did not think the amount of overlapping was serious or that the loss to the community in money was appreciable: it was much more demoralising in its effect on those individuals who had learned to make a habit of getting assistance from various public bodies.

The debate was adjourned.

GIGANTIC RESERVOIR.

FOUR TIMES AS LARGE AS EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

Thousands of men and tons of human-like machinery are transforming an area nearly four times that of the British Empire Exhibition grounds into the largest storage reservoir of its kind in the world at Littleton, near Laleham, Middlesex.

The reservoir, one of the marvels of British engineering enterprise, has been rendered necessary by the ever-increasing population in the area served by the Metropolitan Water Board. The work started in 1914, but was suspended through the commandeering of the machinery for war purposes two years later.

Restarted in 1919, such progress has since been made that it is hoped that by this time next year its completion and official opening will take place.

About 6,750,000,000 gallons of water will be stored in the reservoir, which has a circumference nearly four miles and covers a water surface of about 723 acres.

The river water from the Thames, after a period of storage in the new Littleton reservoir, will gravitate to the works at Kempton Park, close to the racecourse, whence after treatment by the system of new rapid filters and the slow sand filters that are to be installed, it will be pumped through 45in. diameter mains about 17 miles to the Fort Green Reservoir, near Muswell Hill, in North London, where it will be used to supplement the existing supplies.

FIREBALL CUTS ROOF AWAY.

MASONRY HURLED 20 FEET.

During a violent storm at Hove last month, a fireball struck a roof of a four-story house, 33, Ventnor-villas. According to an eye-witness, the fireball travelled at a great speed, hovered momentarily, and then struck the corner of the house. It cut away a large chimney stack and part of the roof, hurling two tons of masonry against the next house, which is divided by a passage about 20 feet wide. The debris crashed into the garden, part of it falling through the conservatory.

Mr. Alexander Lendrum, who lives at No. 35, said the explosion was worse than any air raid he had experienced.

DIVORCE AND PUBLICITY.

The Newspaper Society has passed a motion opposing the Bill, before Parliament relating to the reporting of divorce and other cases. The Society maintains that the measure is unjustified and ill-considered, and an unwelcome interference with the established liberties of the Press. If the Bill should be passed, trials relating to the white slave traffic, the dope evil, etc., in which sex questions arise, will not be reported. The Bill will thus play into the hands of the guilty parties, whose chief desire is to keep their misdoings out of the newspapers.

HIS GIANTSHIP.

A VISITOR TO ENGLAND.

Personalities are never in the best taste, but the news of the arrival in England, for professional purposes, of a Dutch giant reported to be 9ft. 3in. high, almost impels the waiving of delicacy.

For here, says the *Times*, is not only a giant, but a giant, as would appear from authentic records, whose giantship has been rarely excused. When giants are said to approach ten feet, authority warns us to be sceptical. We cannot place confidence even in Pliny's giant, one Gull-lava, an Arabian, who is said to have reached the stature of 9ft. 9in. Roman, or about 9ft. 3in. English, only two inches more than our Dutch visitor and entertainer.

According to *The Times* of nine years ago, Muchnow, a Russian, exhibited himself in London at the height of 9ft. 3in.; but most of the well-authenticated giants of modern times have fallen considerably short of 9ft. As with extreme longevity, there seems to be a limit to which giantship may extend. It is not like Pope's north, capable of ending at the Lord knows where; for a giantship of 20ft. would postulate too high an average for humanity, just as a life of 200 years would demand a mean age which vital statistics refuse to countenance.

The giants of myth and fairy tale can therefore be nothing but the creation of fancy, or of inference drawn from bones mistaken for human. "But there never were Centaurs," as an ancient rationalist says, nor a race of Cyclops either, except perhaps on the Frenchman's supposition that they were personified volcanoes.

But, "his giantship"—if a stately word may be revived from *Scotsman's Agriculture*—from Holland, though he is well within the ascertained mark, is far above the majority of his kind. Compared with the average Londoner many so-called giants are little more than men of unusual tallness; but the sensitiveness to comment and remark felt by tall men who have been called giants by their friends can be well understood. Only the other day a biography appeared of the so-called Magdalen giant, the amiable and accomplished Mr. Brian La-celle, who suffered not a little at times from the curiosity of strangers, and from the practical inconvenience of his lowness. It is possible, however, that in the higher ranks of giantship, especially where there are professional considerations, the drawbacks become advantages. Above 9ft. it is scarcely feasible not to recognize the fact and make the most of them. A true giant has indeed hardly any alternative than to live by being simply what he is. He is happily, or at least it is to be hoped that he is, past the stage in which he is either a butt to his familiars or an object of commiseration.

U.S. SHIP SUBSIDY WITHDRAWN.

The New York correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* wrote a month ago:

American business men are congratulating themselves to-day on the fact that the U.S. Shipping Board has been persuaded to withdraw its request that American steamships be granted preferential treatment as provided by Section 23 of the Merchant Marine Act. The Shipping Board has certified that an adequate American steamship service was now provided to the most important trade centres of the world, and that under law goods from and to the interior of the United States exported or imported by American ships should be granted a lower railway rate than goods carried by foreign vessels.

Since the latter State Commerce Commission granted the request, American business men throughout the country have strongly protested, and various foreign Governments have intimated their displeasure over what they considered unfair discrimination. The Shipping Board has apparently been convinced of the dangers of any attempt to subsidize the American merchant marine at the expense of the land transportation service and the goodwill of foreign traders, and by withdrawing the certification of adequate service has caused the Inter State Commerce Commission to cancel its order declaring Section 23 effective.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

BANGKOK via HOIHOW	"CHUNSIANG"	Saturday, 21st June, 10 a.m.
KOBE via MOJI	"LAISANG"	Saturday, 21st June, Noon.
TIENSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Saturday, 21st June, Noon.
MANILA via AMOY	"SUISANG"	Saturday, 21st June, 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LEESANG"	Sunday, 22nd June, 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"FOOSHING"	Sunday, 22nd June, 10 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"HOPSANG"	Tuesday, 24th June, 3 p.m.
TRINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"WAISANG"	Wednesday, 25th June, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"LOKSANG"	Friday, 27th June, 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGSANG"	Saturday, 28th June, 9 a.m.
MANILA & CALCUTTA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 28th June, 11 a.m.
TRINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 1st July, 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"TINGSANG"	Wednesday, 2nd July, 10 a.m.
	"MAUSANG"	Wednesday, 2nd July, 1 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Wireless and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday, at 11 a.m.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi, Laos, and Yunnan.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers, s.s. "HINSANG" and s.s. "MAUSANG," both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Lubuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, occasionally calling at Weihaiwei and Chiaofoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

s.s. "KUTSANG" will be despatched on or about Tuesday, 1st July, 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE No. CENTRAL 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.		HOMEWARDS.	
Vessel.	Due Hongkong.	Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.
"GLENARA"	2nd July	"CARMARTE SHIRE"	9th July.
"GLENBEG"	13th July	"CARNARVONSHIRE"	23rd July
"GLENSHIEL"	24th July	"GLENARA"	5th Aug.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

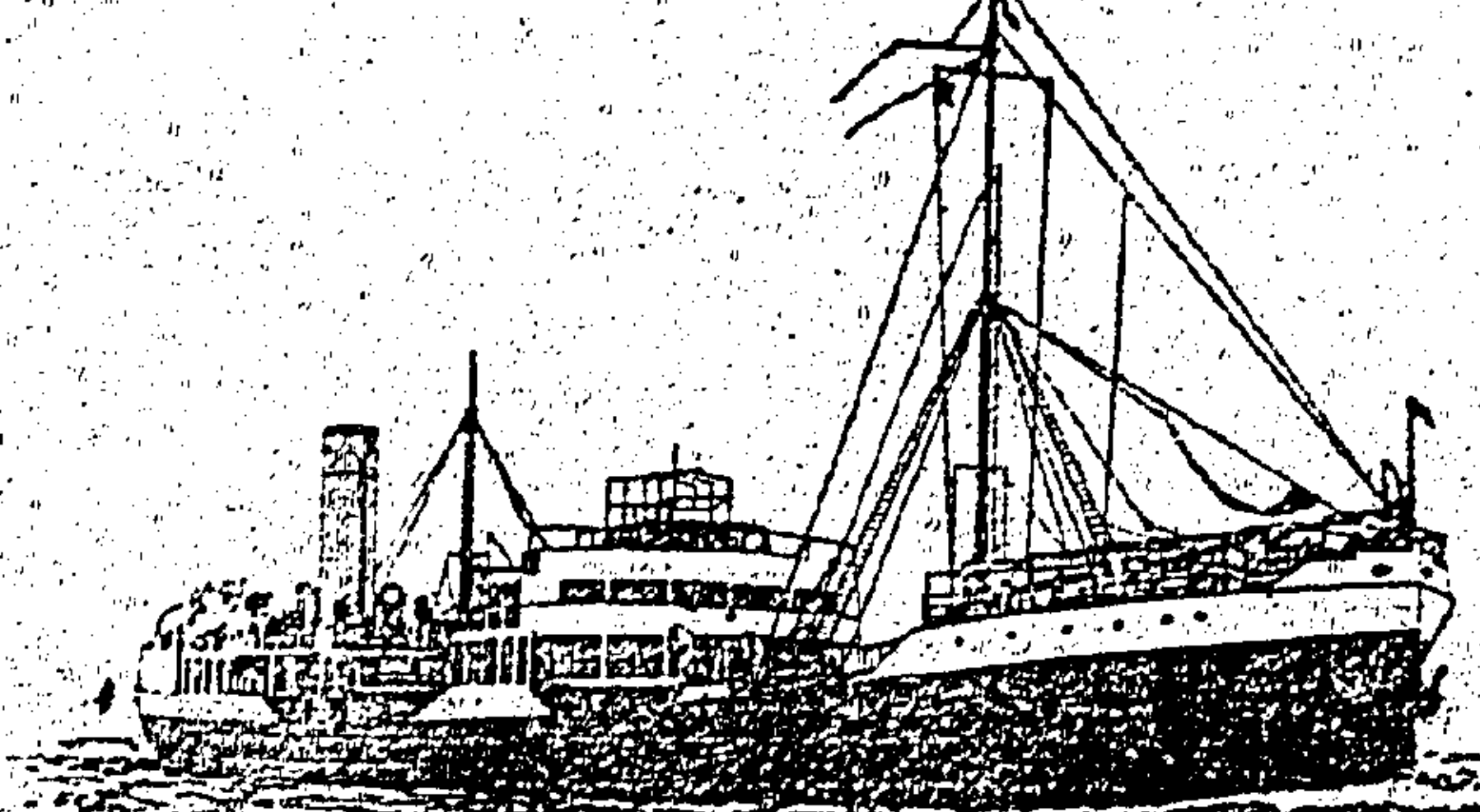
Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-23, and Central 3596.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.

Codes Used A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition: Engineering: First and Second Edition
Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



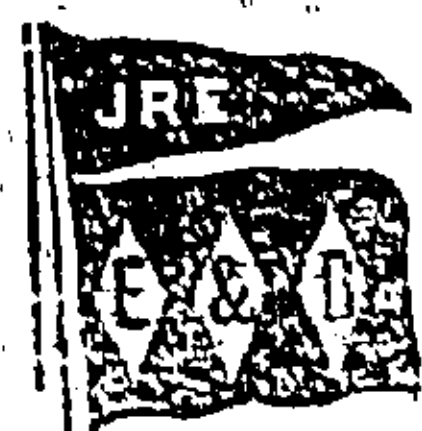
OIL TANK STEAMER "PALUDINA"

427' 0" 58' 1" 51' 0" 8,400 tons d.w. x 8,100 H.P.

Built by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., at KOWLOON DOCK to the order of THE ANGLO-SAXON PETROLEUM CO., LTD., being one of four similar vessels built in 1922 WORKS to the same order.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager;

R. M. DYER & SONS, M.L.N.A., Kowloon Dock, HONGKONG

ELLERMAN &
BUCKNALLSTEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LTD.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Subject to Alteration.

CITY OF TOKIO ... 13th July ... Mars, L'don, R'dam, Hamburg & Hull
PASSENGER SERVICE.CITY OF LAHORE ... 16th Oct ... Shanghai and Japan
CITY OF LAHORE ... 7th Dec ... Marseilles, London, etc.

(FARES TO LONDON.

SINGLE 1st Class "A" ... 2nd Class "A" ... 2nd Class "B" ...
RETURN "A" ... 1st Class "B" ... 1st Class "C" ...
Cargo Steamer Saloon Passage £62.For further particulars, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.
(Tel. Central 780).

HOLYOAK, MASSEY & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

MENELAUS ... via Suez Canal ... 21st June.
CITY OF SHANGHAI ... via Suez Canal ... 1st July.
CITY OF LAHORE ... via Suez Canal ... 11th July.
CITY OF DUNKIRK ... via Suez Canal ... 21st July.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG,
HONGKONG AND CANTON. HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD., CANTON.M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailings for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
CHANTILLY	...	...	22nd June
ANGERS	...	...	28th July
PORTHOS	22nd May	23rd June	20th July
AMAZONE	...	...	31st Aug.
ANGOR	19th June	21st July	17th Aug.
AYAZ LE RIDEAU	3rd July	10th Aug.	31st Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A CLASS 1st Class ... £ 95. 0s. 0d. B CLASS 1st Class ... £ 83. 0s. 0d.
STEAMERS 12nd ... £ 88. 0s. 0d. STEAMERS 12nd ... £ 60. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Levant Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (CARGO BOATS).

loading for HAVRE, ANTWERP

DUNKIRK about

MIN from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due

to arrive End of June.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,
1, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Consignment—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAIHONG ... Capt. E. Walker ... 20th June, at 3 p.m.
HAIPOONG ... Capt. W. S. Turnbull ... 24th June, at 1 p.m.
HAI-NING ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... 27th June, at 4 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "EASTERN PRINCE" ... 1st July.
S.S. "GALIC PRINCE" ... 18th July.
S.S. "GOTHIC PRINCE" ... 1st September.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)
11, George's Building.
Telephone: Central 3185.
Telegrams: Furness.P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY

DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MOREA"	10,911	28th June, Noon	Mars, London & Antwerp.
"KIDDERPORE"	6,334	30th June	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"SOUDAN"	6,686	9th July	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KARKALA"	9,088	12th July	Mars, L'don & Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	26th July	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"JEYPORE"	5,318	29th July	Mars, London & Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	6,092	2nd Aug.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"SICILIA"	6,813	22nd Aug.	Mars, L'don & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	23rd Aug.	do.
"NAGOVA"	6,554	30th Aug.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"SARDINIA"	6,684	4th Sept.	Mars, L'don & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,118	6th Sept.	do.
"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430	18th Oct.	do.
"KASHMIR"	9,963	4th Oct.	do.
"MOREA"	10,911	18th Oct.	do.
"KASHGAR"	6,840	1st Nov.	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	15th Nov.	do.
"KARKALA"	9,088	29th Nov.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,902	13th Dec.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TALMA"	10,000	24th June	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"JAPAN"	6,052	9th July	do.
"PANDA"	6,956	24th July	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	28th Aug.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"AKAFURA"	6,000	21st July	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	30th July	do.
"EASTERN"	4,000	12th Aug.	do.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"MALWA"	10,941	28th June	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"JEYPORE"	5,318	1st July	Shanghai & Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th July	Moji & Kobe.
"PANDA"	6,956	24th July	do.
"DEVANHA"	6,092	11th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	21st July	Moji & Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	23rd July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"SICILIA"	6,813	29th July	Shanghai.
"NAGOVA"	6,554	1st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"EASTERN"	4,000	2nd Aug.	Moji & Kobe.
"SARDINIA"	6,684	4th Aug.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,118	6th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430	18th Aug.	do.
"KASHMIR"	9,963	30th Sept.	Moji & Kobe.
"AKAFURA"	6,000	15th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,911	19th Sept.	do.
"KASHGAR"	6,840	3rd Oct.	Moji & Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Oct.	Singapore, Moji & Kobe.
"KARKALA"	9,088	1st Nov.	Moji & Kobe.
"EASTERN"	4,000	14th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	15th Nov.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,118	29th Nov.	Moji & Kobe.
"AKAFURA"	6,000	6th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	13th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 12 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

STRUTHERS & BARRY

OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

U.S.S. "WEST CARMONA" ... Due Hongkong In Port, Leave Hongkong 20th June

U.S.S. "WEST MONTOUR" ... Due Hongkong 18th July Leave Hongkong 20th July

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO ONLY (BY DIRECT ROUTE).

U.S.S. "WEST ISLIP" ... Due Hongkong 25th June Leave Hongkong 5th July

FOR MANILA, CEBU AND ZAMBOANGA.

U.S.S. "WEST CAJON" ... Due Hongkong 2nd July Leave Hongkong 5th July

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

FOR MANILA, SINGAPORE, ZAMBOANGA AND CEBU.

U.S.S. "WEST JESTER" ... Due Hongkong 14th July Leave Hongkong 17th July

For Full Information, Apply to

STRUTHERS AND BARRY,
1st Floor, Queen's Building
Phone No. Central 3008.L. EVERETT,
General Agent for
JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES,
INDO-CHINA-STRAITS & JAVA.G. P. BRADFORD,
Res. Agent.CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Ports	Steamers	Date of Departures
SHANGHAI ...	"TIENSIN"	On 20th June, 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI ...	"WUHU"	On 21st June, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ...	"LUCHOW"	On 21st June, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI ...	"KWEIANG"	On 22nd June, Noon.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"KUIKIANG"	On 23rd June, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI ...	"KALGAN"	On 24th June, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK ...	"TAMING"	On 24th June, 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG ...	"KUEIHOW"	On 25th June, 4 p.m.
WAIHAIWAI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN ...	"KANGTUNG"	On 25th June, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK ...	"KIANGSU"	On 26th June, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"KANGSU"	On 26th June, 4 p.m.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"KANGSU"	On 26th June, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK ...	"KANGSU"	On 26th June, 4 p.m.
WAIHAIWAI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN ...	"KANGSU"	On 26th June, 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Excellent Saloon accommodation, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong Sundays (via Swatow) and extending to Peking, Tuesdays (via Amoy) Thursdays (via Swatow) and Saturdays (direct extending to Tsingtao). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.Telephone Central 32.
CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE ISSUED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Sails for Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama & Moji
"KUT"	28th June	29th June
Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Manila, Sandakan, Thurs. In. & Aus. Ports.
"TAIYUAN"	5th July	10th July

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. Central 32.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" ... Sails about 28th July.
S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... Sails about 12th Aug.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI:

S.S. "GERANIA" ... Sails about 24th June.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails about 4th July.
S.S. "BRENTA" ... Sails about 20th July.
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails about 3rd August.
S.S. "LACONIA" ... Sails about 18th August.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "SILVIO PELLICO" ... Sails about 4th July.
S.S. "NIPPON" ... Sails about 8th July.
S.S. "GERANIA" ... Sails about 5th August.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails about 8th August.
S.S. "BRENTA" ... Sails about 5th September.
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails about 8th September.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails about 31st August.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

Y. K. K.

Yamashita Steamship & Mining Co., Ltd.

Steamship Owners, Shipping & Marine Insurance Broker.

Coalmine Owners, General Coal Merchant.

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

KEELUNG, HONG KONG, CANTON & HAIPHONG.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For CANTON ... on or about 24th June

For HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi ... on or about 27th June

For KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy ... on or about 26th June

For KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy ... on or about 26th June

For further particulars, please apply to—
Branch Office
No. 27, Bonham Street West.
Tel. Central No. 155.S. MITARAI, Agent.
Top Floor King's Building.
Tel. Central No. 140 & 4407.

